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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1949

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India's Bid To End 'Judicial Slavery'

FEDERAL COURT TO HAVE PRIVY COUNCIL'S POWERS

Union Parliament Refers Bhargava's Bill To Select Committee

NEW DELHI, FEB. 11. (A.P.I.): THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TODAY DISCUSSED NON-OFFICIAL BILLS AND DISPOSED OF EIGHT OF THEM.

THE PARLIAMENT PROBABLY SET UP A RECORD FOR SPEED, WHEN IT PASSED WITHIN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES, MR. R. K. SIDHWA'S BILL TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, DESIGNED TO GIVE A WIFE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO LIVE WITH HER HUSBAND AND YET CLAIM MAINTENANCE FROM HIM, IF THE LATTER HAD CONTRACTED ANOTHER MARRIAGE OR IF HE KEPT A MISTRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API)—Discussing non-official bills, the Dominion Parliament today referred to a select committee Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's bill to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, designed to give effect to certain recommendations of the Age of Consent Committee. The committee had recommended that the age of consent for girls should be raised to 18 years in extra-marital and to 15 years in marital cases. Pandit Bhargava traced the history of this legislation since the Committee had submitted its recommendations in 1928 and recalled how it had been referred to a Select Committee earlier. He now moved that it be referred to the same select committee with instructions to report by the end of March, 1949 and expressed the hope that the measure would be passed as soon as possible—possibly during the current session itself.

PROVIDENT FUND FOR WORKERS

In regard to Mr. R K. Sidhwa's bill to provide for the establishment and grant of provident fund to certain classes of workers by their employers, The House adopted Mr. Satyanarain Sinha's motion to circulate it for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. Sidhwa stated he would have been happy if the employers had on their own initiative instituted provident fund for their employees. Except for a few, whom he congratulated, the large body of employers had not done so. Legislation was therefore necessary to ensure this benefit to the workers. He would accept Mr. Satyanarain Sinha's motion for circulating the bill for eliciting public opinion but he personally thought there was no need for this. It was a simple measure and might as well have gone to a select committee straightaway. However, he hoped that the circulation of the bill for eliciting public opinion would not mean shelving it.

Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, Chief Whip, who moved for circulation of the bill for eliciting public opinion, assured Mr. Sidhwa that the Government were keen on the bill and might themselves bring forward a similar measure during the next session.

The House passed Mr. Sinha's motion.

BAN ON FREE OR FORCED LABOUR

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa moved that the bill to provide punishment for free or forced or compulsory labour be referred to a select committee consisting of 14 members to report before the next session. Mr. Sidhwa said that the International Labour Conference in 1930 had adopted a convention banning forced and free labour and Article One of the Convention stated that each member of the organisation should undertake immediate steps to suppress the use of forced labour within the shortest possible period. The Government of India were a party to the convention and they had done nothing to eradicate this evil.

Mr. Satyanarayana Sinha, Minister for State, moved an amendment for circulation for the purpose of eliciting public opinion by June 30, 1949. He said that the Government were keen about this reform and had appointed special officer to investigate the whole thing and he (Special Officer) was likely to submit his report in a month. It was also likely that the Government might sponsor a bill themselves.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, while wholeheartedly welcoming th bill, opposed he amendment for circulation.

RELIC OF DARK AGES

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, who was loudly cheered as he rose to speak, said that

(Continued on Page 7)

SAURASHTRA MERGER ISSUE

Still In Fluid State, Says Samaldas Gandhi

RAJKOT Feb. 11, (A.P.I.): No decision has yet been taken regarding the merger of Saurashtra with Bombay Province, said Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Minister for Information, Saurashtra Government in a statement today. "The entire question of merger is in a fluid state', he added.

The statement which is issued in connection with press reports about with the Government of Saurashtra with Bombay Province said: "The rumours about merger within a few days are not true. The minds of the people and of the services today should be concentrated on the immediate work in hand, I. E. of scarcity, relief, procurement of food, refugee rehabilitation, solution of the agrarian problem and improvement of the general standards of living.

KASIM RAZVI BACK IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Feb. 11 (UPA): Kasim Razvi is back in Hyderabad State.

The former Razakar chieftain is reported to have been removed from Poona prison yesterday and brought here under heavy military guard.

A Hyderabad Military Government spokesman this morning confirmed reports that Razvi was "somewhere in Hyderabad" but refused to disclose where he is being confined. He added, "But he's not in Hyderabad City".

Razvi's journey is shrouded in deep secrecy.

It was Razvi's first return to Hyderabad since he was arrested shortly after the Indian police action in September.

SCINDIA'S DONATION TO GANDHI FUND

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, has donated a sum of Rs. 3,70,000 towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. A resolution to that effect was passed unanimously at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The resolution authorised the Directors of the Company to make the contribution either in one lump sum or by instalments.

(SEE PAGE 8)

SARDAR AT DELHI RECEPTION

Present at the reception given by Sri. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, at Government House on February 8, in honour of the delegates to the Inter-Provincial Information Ministers' Conference were Sardar Patel, Miss Maniben Patel and Sri. N. V. Gadgil.

CROWDS VISIT GANDHIJI'S SAMADHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11, (U.P.I.): The usual Friday prayers were held at Rajghat this evening near the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi. Shri Kanu Gandhi conducted the prayers. Gandhiji's favouriite Tagore song "Ekla Chalo Rea" was sung during the prayers.

The Samadhi of Gandhiji was profusely decorated with flowers. Crowds of people visited the Samadhi during the day and offered wreaths to it.

Mr. R. R. Divakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, and Mr. A. V. Thakkar were among others who visited the Samadhi today and attended the prayers.

PARTIAL HOLIDAY IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 11, (A.P.I.): Tomorrow is being observed here as a partial holiday in connection with the first anniversary of the immersion of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes.

In a Press Note today the military administration has called upon the people to observe the day with decorum and solemnity befitting the occasion.

NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11: President Truman has nominated Myron Melvin Cowen, U.S. Ambassador to Australia, to be Ambassador to the Philippines, succeeding Emmet O'Neal, who resigned last year.

ATLANTIC UNION PACT

No Direct Mention Of Military Action: U. S. Proposal

LONDON, Feb. 11, (PTI-Reuter): (By Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent).

Reports that the United States has proposed to Canada, and the five Western Union members changes in the tentative draft of an Atlantic Union Pact, which would avoid all direct mention of "military" action in the event of aggression are regarded as accurate here.

The fact that the Foreign Office is unable to confirm or deny such reports is interpreted simply as meaning that official secrecy is being maintained during negotiations on a point which vitally affects the whole attitude of the prospective European members of an Atlantic Defence Pact.

The draft according to Washington reports, originally provided that signatories should take "military or other action" in the case of an attack upon any member State.

Mr. Dean Acheson, America's Foreign Secretary, has lately been in consultation with Congressional Foreign Affairs leaders such as Senator Arthur Vandenberg and Tom Connally on the prospects of the passage of an Atlantic Union Bill through Congress.

AMENDMENTS IN DRAFT

As a result of these conversations, American representatives at the seven-power Atlantic Union talks in Washington proposed two amendments in the rough draft as hitherto outlined.

Apart from watering down mention of direct military action, which would simplify the constitutional difficulties of America committing herself to Atlantic Union, it was suggested that the pact should not become valid until ratified by all signatories.

EDEN ON ATLANTIC PACT

WELLINGTON, (New Zealand), Feb. 11, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary, said here today that the proposed Atlantic Pact was "desirable and necessary corollary of Western Union which surely is as permissible as Eastern Union".

INQUIRY INTO DURBAN RIOTS

Three-Man Commission Announced

CAPETOWN, Feb. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Members of a three-man Commission to enquire into the Durban racial riots last month were named today in an extraordinary issue of the South African Government Gazette. They are the Judge of Appeal F. P. Van Der Heever, Chairman; Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, A. Masson; M. H. F. W. Schulz, Chief Magistrate of Durban.

The Commission was given the following terms of reference:

"To enquire into the report upon events which led to, and causes of, the recent riots in which natives and Indians in Durban and vicinity were involved;

"And, should the Commission find that the riots were preceded by strained relations generally between the two said racial groups, the causes of the strained relations".

Over 120 Africans and Indians, in about equal numbers, lost their lives in the Durban riots which began on the evening of January 13 after an altercation between an Indian market stallholder and an African boy.

RHODES ARMISTICE TALKS

Bunche Warns Israeli And Egyptian Delegates

RHODES, Feb. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting Palestine Mediator, today warned Israeli and Egyptian delegates at Armistice talks that their "uncompromising attitude is jeopardising chances of agreement" according to United Nations sources here.

Dr. Bunche was described as "impatient and discouraged" after a month of negotiations which have accomplished little.

The acting Mediator was said to have repeated his warning made to both sides last week, that they would have to show a "more realistic" approach, and compromise if they wished to get an armistice signed.

The main stumbling block in the talks is still the question whether demarcation lines will be drawn up on the basis of positions held last October 14, before the first Negev battle, as demanded by the Egyptians.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API): With effect from Feb. 12, 1949, air mail correspondence for Turkey will be despatched from Calcutta and Delhi by the west-bound service of Pan-American Airways operating thrice weekly on Monday, Thursday and Saturdays from India to Turkey, says a Press Note.

JAMMU TO BE H. Q. OF MILITARY OBSERVERS

Team Of 30 To Work On Both Sides Of Defence Line

GEN. DELVOIE CALLS ON INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS AND SHEIKH ABDULLAH

JAMMU, FEB. 11 (API): JAMMU, WINTER CAPITAL OF THE KASHMIR STATE, WILL BE THE CONTROL HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TEAM OF MILITARY TRUCE OBSERVERS ON THE INDIAN SIDE OF THE DEFENCE LINE, LIEUT.-GENERAL DELVOIE, MILITARY ADVISER TO THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION SAID HERE TODAY.

Gen Delvoie, accompanied by a team of nine military observers arrived in Jammu today by a special United Nations Dakota from New Delhi. Five of these observers are American and the rest four Canadian. All the observers on the Indian side of the truce line will work under charge of Brigadier Tremaine of the Canadian army.

Eight more observers will be coming from abroad shortly and will be divided between India and Pakistan. Gen. Delvoie expected there would be about 30 observers on the aggregate working both on the Indian and Pakistan sides of the defence line in Jammu and Kashmir.

Earlier today Gen. Delvoie held a conference with Indian Army officers in Jammu and then formally called on Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, while the nine military observers went over to Suchetgarh, a former Indian Army post, 80 miles south of Jammu.

DESPITE HEAVY FALL OF SNOW

Though the Kashmir Valley is at present cut off by heavy fall of snow, Gen. Delvoie said that every effort would be made to send observers upto Srinagar as early as possible.

He said that if the Kashmir Valley was approachable only by air or land through Pakistan territory that would be resorted to.

Gen. Delvoie will spend five days in Jammu organising the work of observers and is expected to fly to New Delhi next Wednesday to attend a meeting of the U.N. Kashmir Commission now in Delhi.

The group of observers who arrived in Jammu today will continue to be in Jammu and Kashmir till Kashmir issue is settled. They all wore arm bands with markings "United Nations".

The Indian Army has placed at the disposal of truce observers 20 white painted jeeps to facilitate their work in remote sectors of our defence line. The jeeps are already on their way to Jammu from New Delhi.

OBSERVERS CALL ON CARIAPPA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (UPI): U.N. Military Observers who are being posted on the Indian side of Jammu and Kashmir territory called on Gen. Cariappa, C.-in-Chief of India today.

The Observers were introduced to C-in-Chief by Lt. Gen. Delvoie, Military Adviser to the United Nations Commission for India and Kashmir.

They also met officials of the Defence Ministry. These Observers are leaving for Jammu tomorrow.

CARIAPPA TO VISIT KASHMIR

JAMMU, Feb. 11 (API): Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of Indian Army is paying his first official visit to Jammu, the winter capital of the State, on Feb. 14.

Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, will meet Gen. Cariappa on arrival at the Jammu aerodrome. Gen. Cariappa is expected to return to New Delhi the same evening.

LOZANO REPORTS TO U.N.C.I.P.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (UPI): United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, holding its first meeting at its new headquarters in Baroda House today, heard a report from Ambassador Alfredo Lozano, Colombian Delegate on his conversation with Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, concerning questions of the plebiscite.

The Commission also decided on preliminary steps to be taken in the drafting of a truce agreement. In this connection, it decided to invite Indian Government representatives to meet the Commission on Monday, Feb 14, at 4.39 p.m. and to present their Government's views on the truce agreement.

15 CANDIDATES FOR POST OF PLEBISCITE OFFICER

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Fifteen candidates have been proposed for the post of Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, but none has yet been chosen, Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, said at a Press Conference today. The candidates were proposed by members of the Kashmir Commission, by various Governments or by himself, Mr. Lie said.

MARTIAL LAW IN INSEIN

RANGOON, Feb. 11, (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Burmese Government today proclaimed martial law in the whole of the Insein District where forces have been fighting to throw back Karen insurgents.

KAREN INSURGENTS REPULSED

RANGOON, Feb. 11, (P.T.I.- Reuter:) Major-General Nay Win, General Officer Commanding the Burmese Army announced today that Karen reinforcements advancing south-wards from Prome and Toungoo to join insurgents at Insein had been checked and repulsed.

The General told a press conference "the Karens at Insein who hoped for reinforcements will be disappointed, they will never come"

BITTER BATTLE NEAR PORT OF SHASHI

Wild Confusion In Red Threatened Ichang

NANKING, Feb. 11 (PTI—Reuter)—Cryptic reports reaching Nanking today told of wild confusion in Communist threatened Ichang, upper Yangtse river port where unruly Government soldiers and lawless gangs were roaming the streets attacking shops and refugees.

At Hankow, further downstream, the cable office refused to accept telegrams for Ichang, which was hurriedly evacuated by banks and Government organisations earlier this week when the Communists approached.

Seventy miles to the south-east 40,000 Communist regulars and guerillas smashed their way through to the north bank of the Yangtse near the former treaty port of Shashi, it was reported.

A bitter battle is raging 15 miles from Shashi.

DOMINION FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, Feb. 11 (PTI-Reuter). Commonwealth countries are working on plans for a Dominion Foreign Ministers Conference in Ceylon in May on questions of Common Dominion interest.

A switch of venue to Canada, however, is not ruled out by parliamentary quarters here.

The conference, wherever held, would, it is understood, be confined not merely to a study of Far Eastern problems but cover the whole field of questions of common interest to the dominions.

Questions In Parliament

NEHRU ON U.S. OFFER OF TRADE TREATY WITH INDIA

Exporters Of Jute Goods To S. Africa Blacklisted, Says Neogy

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API).—Textile machinery worth about Rs. Fifty lakhs was imported by India from Japan during 1948 while the total value of orders amounted to Rs. 2.40 crores. Announcing this in reply to a question by Mr. R. K. Sidwa in the Dominion Parliament today the Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy said that he was hopeful to get more machinery this year.

He said that there were no imports of spindles but 2,246 looms were imported valued at Rs. 32 lakhs He pointed out that there was an agreement between India and a few other Sterling countries with S.C.A.P. authorities in regard to the importation of certain commodities. Within the framework of that agreement private enterprise operated. There were two periods, one preceding the agreement and the other following it. Previously it was a Government-to-Government arrangement and the subsequent agreement was operated by private trade but in both cases the quantities were subject to the approval of the SCAP authorities

NO CHANGE IN POLICY

The Commerce Minister said in reply to another question that the Government of India considered that the present policy followed in respect of both import and export trade control was working satisfactorily and as such they did not contemplate any change in policy for the present.

The Commerce Minister said that in order to publicise Indian goods abroad the Government had issued instructions to their commercial representatives abroad to maintain a library of Indian Trade publications, to organise exhibits of Indian goods at local exhibitions and to represent the possibilities of Indian trade by means of lectures and the display of films and other suitable methods. The Government were now considering the question of setting up show rooms in trade commissioner's office and to dispatch delegations to America and Canada with a view to acquainting those countries with the quality and availability of the products of India's arts and handicrafts. He said that if there were any private organisations set up for the purpose of publicising Indian porducts in foreign countries the Government certainly held them

SHIPPERS VIOLATION OF BAN

Replying to a question by Pandit Bhargava on the violation by shippers of the ban in the export of gunny sacks to south Africa, the Commerce Minister said that reports had been received from time to time that jute goods had reached South Africa from Italy, Singapore and Hongkong. The Government were investigating whether any Indian exporters had been responsible for the shipment of jute goods which were alleged to have taken place from these places. Meanwhile exports of jute goods to Singapore and Hongkong had been restricted and five firms suspected of having taken part in such activities in India had been blacklisted.

Mr. Neogy said that several measures had been adopted to ensure that jute goods exported from India were not subsequently re-exported to South Africa. He said that one firm in San Francisco and another in New York had also been blacklisted.

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH U. S.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a written reply to Seth Govind Das said that a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the United States of America was being considered by the Government of India. A draft

(Continued on Page 7)

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

33. The Barber

Surely an intrusion among vendors? But why not? There are few who belong so much to the street as this itinerant barber. Mostly from the United Provinces, he is deft with his hands and he needs to be. It is not every barber who can perform at the awkward angles this one achieves. In the Lucknow Allahabad of a decade ago, it used to be a common joke that it was two annas a shave, and six pice if you brought along your own brick—to sit on, of course. But this barber goes one better for he has dispensed with the brick. Or is it his client that we must admire?

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St. George's College, Mussoorie reopens March 15th. Escorted parties leave Bombay and Calcutta on March 13th. Old Mancttes who have not received the college magazine please correspond with the Editor. (3229)

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine" the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

Wanted 100 girls to learn typewriting. Only twenty-seven fascinating lessons. Interview Mrs. D'Cunha, "Premier School," Hill Road, Bandra. (279)

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Successful Wife. Read articles on "Happy Marriage and woeful tales of stranded ladies seeking employment, financial and matrimonial help. "Amar Saadesh" ladies English Monthly, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 262

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For Sale modern well furnished Departmental Store, situated in the busiest and most central locality at Lucknow, Provincial Capital. The store contains ten departments. For details contact G.E.C.C. Ltd., 28 South Road, Allahabad. (3314)

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Wanted A Financier ready to invest atleast Rs. five lacs for a novel scheme of Picnic Colony in Bombay Suburbs. Please communicate Box No. 286, "Bombay Chronicle."

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MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In Bombay, one 3-4 ton D. C. air conditioning unit in good order with spare compressor Motor. Offers to Box 3326 "Bombay Chronicle".

Owner of first class Cinemas in Pakistan wants to buy West Pakistan rights of latest popular films. Correspond with Razak & Co., 8B, Gordhandas Market, Karachi. 287

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED a LIBRARIAN with a Diploma in Librarianship for this Office on a scale of Rs. 100-8-140. The appointment will be made on a temporary basis in the first instance. Applicants should state their full qualifications, experience, age with date of birth etc. Applications should reach this office on or before 15th March, 1949.

Poona, 9th February, 1949.

D. C PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.
3317

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for temporary posts of INSPECTORS OF CENTRAL EXCISE in the Central Excise Collectorates, Bombay are invited from persons, who are domiciled in the Provinces of Bombay and C.P. and Berar and adjoining States or Unions of States or refugees intending to domicile in the area and refugee Government servants from Sindh, Baluchistan and N. W. F. Province.

2. The applicants should have passed at least the Intermediate Examination of any recognised Indian University, but preference will be given to Graduates. Relaxation will be made in the case of those who have not passed the Intermediate Examination provided that they are at least Matriculates under 35 years of age and have not less than five years' executive experience in any Government Department.

3. AGE LIMIT:—
The age of applicants should not exceed 25 years on the 1st March, 1949. Relaxation will be made only in the case of refugee Government servants or retrenched Government employees.

4. The pay of the post will be in the scale of Rs. 80-Probation-100-5-120-8-200-10-2-220 plus the the usual allowances admissible under the rules in force.

5. The order of priority for making appointment will be
(i) Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
(ii) Retrenched employees of the Central Government or those likely to be retrenched.
(iii) Persons registered with Employment Exchange.
(iv) Others.

6. Applications giving the following particulars and enclosing copies of testimonials, certificates of age, qualifications, etc. should reach the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay, not later than the 20th February, 1949.
(1) Name in full (in BLOCK LETTERS).
(2) Father's name, occupation and address:
(3) Postal address:—
(4) Domicile (State the name of the Province or State to which the applicant belongs or those intending to domicile the specific areas).
(5) Religion or community.
(6) Date of birth:—
(7) Educational qualifications and dates of passing examinations.
(8) Height (in feet and inches).
(9) Weight (in pounds).
(10) Chest measurement (i) unexpanded (ii) Fully expanded.
(11) Languages known:—
(12) Previous experience (name of employer, date of joining, date of leaving, nature of employment, salary).
(13) If registered with Transfer Bureau of the Home Affairs or an Employment Exchange, state the name of the Exchange and the registered number.

7. Those in Government service should forward their applications through the proper channel.

8. Candidates will have to come for interview at their own expenses. All original testimonials and certificates must be produced at the time of interview. If selected, candidates will have to pass the Departmental Examination within a year failing which they will be liable to discharge.

3322

NOTICE
CHIT TENDER NOTICE

I. SEALED TENDERS will be received in the prescribed form by the Superintending Engineer (Highways) Tiruchirapalli at his Office at Court Compound, Tiruchirapalli up to 5 P.M. on 24-5-1949 for the work of Constructing a Bridge across Coleroon near Anaickaranchatram on Chidambaram-Shiyalai Road.

II. The proposal is to construct a bow string girder bridge of 14 spans of 150 ft. each with 22 ft. clear roadway and 5 ft. wide cantilever footpaths on either side designed as per latest I.R.O. loading.

NOTE: The site of the bridge is situated within a mile upstream of the Railway bridge near Coleroon Railway Station. (S.I.R.)

III. Copies of detailed tender notice, schedule of quantities with blue print plans may be obtained by intending tenderers from the Superintending Engineer on payment of Rs. 25/- for each set. This amount is not refundable. Sales tax will have to be paid extra by the purchasers.

IV. Tenderers, if they so desire, may submit alternate designs and quotations.

V. Tenderers are advised to send their Engineer Officers to inspect the site and get first hand knowledge of the local conditions before tendering.

S. C. NAYAK,
Superintending Engineer.
(Highways).
III Circle, Tiruchirapalli.
3290

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Advertisement No. 10.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 12th March, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1 ONE TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS OFFICER (C. G. O.) FOR THE INFANTRY SCHOOL, MHOW (C. I.), MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. AGE:— Below 30 years. PAY :— Rs. 350-350-380-380- 30-590-E.B.-30 -770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Graduate of a recognised University with Honours or Registered Accountant, Chartered Accountant or Incorporated Accountant. (ii) Training in Regimental, Public and Field Accounts and Pay Accounting of Units and Formations. (iii) Efficient maintenance and up-to-date knowledge of Regimental Public, Pay Accounting and Field Accounts of Officers, J.C.Os. and O.Rs. of units and formations.

2. ONE TEMPORARY MANAGER, CANTEEN STORES DEPARTMENT (INDIA) UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. AGE:— Between 35 and 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 1600-100-1800 p.m. plus cost of living allowance as admissible from time to time to civilian Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Should have served for at least 10 years in a responsible position in a reputed business concern dealing in imports, wholesale trade etc. in canteen goods such as groceries, Oilman stores, liquors etc., thereby acquiring administrative experience of managing a large business concern dealing in the above goods and technical experience of locating and identifying supplies of different types of stores and of their preservation. (ii) High integrity and good moral character. DESIRABLE: (i) A degree of a recognised Indian or foreign University. (ii) Candidate should be well conversant with world market conditions in regard to canteen goods.

3. TWO TEMPORARY STATISTICAL INVESTIGATORS IN THE A.G.'s BRANCH, ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA. AGE:— Between 20 and 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 250 10-300-15-450-25/2-500. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) A graduate in Mathematics or Statistics but preferably in Mathematics AND Statistics. (ii) Training in compilation of personnel statistics in the Armed Forces. (iii) Experience of working in Armed Forces Headquarters with a thorough knowledge of the organisation of the Army. (iv) Experience of working in personnel statistics, preferably in the Armed Forces Statistical Organisation.

4. ONE TEMPORARY ASSISTANT LECTURER IN ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGES, DEHRA DUN. AGE:— Below 35 years. PAY:— Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-30-800. Higher Initial pay up to Rs. 500/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Degree in Civil Engineering of an Indian University or its equivalent. (ii) At least 3 years service and experience in Building and Roads, Public Works Department or M.E.S. or other Engineering establishment or teaching experience in Engineering and Surveying for a similar period. DESIRABLE:— Previous teaching experience in an Engineering College.

5. ONE TEMPORARY ASSISTANT EDITOR (GAZETTED) FOR VANI, TELUGU PROGRAMME JOURNAL OF ALL INDIA RADIO UNDER THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, ALL INDIA RADIO, NEW DELHI. AGE:— between 25 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 400-25-500-E.B.-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS:— Good academic record, with proficiency in Telugu. (ii) Journalistic experience, including ability to write original 'Copy' in chaste Telugu, with a good sense of layout and illustrations. (iii) Knowledge of proof-reading and capacity to produce a magazine independently. (iv) At least 2 years' experience on the staff of a reputed daily or an illustrated magazine.

6. ONE TEMPORARY SENIOR ARCHITECT, CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a candidate permanently resident in a centrally administered area. AGE:- Between 35 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 1300-60-1600. Higher initial pay up to a maximum of Rs. 1480/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i)Fellow or Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. (ii) Ten years' training after qualifying in an Architect's Office. (iii) Experience in designing and supervising the execution of some large architectural works.

7. ONE MEDICAL OFFICER, CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE (INDIA), ALLAHABAD. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE:— Between 28 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 260-15-440-20-500. Higher initial pay up to a maximum of Rs 305/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, who should be a Registered Medical Practitioner L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. and S. and L.R.C.S., will be regarded as equivalents to a Medical Degree. (ii) Three to five years experience as Medical Officer-in-Charge of a Government or Semi-Government hospital. Preference will be given to a candidate with military service.

8. ONE TEMPORARY MEDICAL MEMBER, PENSIONS APPEAL(ASSESSMENT) TRIBUNAL, DELHI, MINISTRY OF LAW. Serving Officers ineligible to apply. AGE:— No. age limits. PAY:— Rs. 1250/- p.m. inclusive of any pension, other than a disability or wound pension. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Must be a duly qualified medical practitioner of not less than 7 years' standing. (ii) Must be a retired regular or demobilized Emergency Commissioned Officer of the Indian Army of the rank of a Major. DESIRABLE:— Active service in the field with Indian Troops during the last war.

9. ONE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN, PENSIONS APPEAL (ASSESSMENT) TRIBUNAL, DELHI, MINISTRY OF LAW. Serving officers ineligible to apply. AGE:— No. age limits. PAY:— 1500/- p.m. inclusive of pension, if any, other than a disability or wound pension. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL — (i) Must be a duly qualified Medical Practitioner of not less than seven years' standing. (ii) Should be a retired, regular or demobilized Emergency Commissioned officer of the Indian Army with the rank of Colonel I.M.S./A.M.C., or an officer who has held the post of an Inspector General of Hospitals. DESIRABLE:— Active service in the field with Indian Troops during the Last War.

10. ONE TEMPORARY SERVICE (ARMY) MEMBER, PENSIONS APPEAL (ASSESSMENT) TRIBUNAL, DELHI, MINISTRY OF LAW. Serving Officers not eligible to apply. AGE:— No age limits. PAY:— For a retired officer in receipt of Service (Commissioned) pension: Rs. 1250/- p.m. inclusive of pension. For a demobilized or retired officer not in receipt of any (Service) pension: Rs. 1100/- p.m. in addition to disability or wound pension, if any. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — Should be a retired regular or demobilized Emergency Commissioned Officer of the Indian Army resident in India and of the rank of a Major DESIRABLE:— Active service with Indian Troops in the field during the Last War.

(3306)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of Hay and Rice-straw for one year from 1-3-1949 are reinvited and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay not later than 1 P.M. B.T. on 18-2-1949.

Tender No. 1:—
Hay about 44,53,000 lbs. and rice-straw about 27,375 lbs. to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender No. 2:—
Hay about 60,00,000 lbs. to be supplied to Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra.

The hay should be Ber, Moosi or Phool-ghas, fresh flowery meadow quality. The supply of rice-straw should be sweet smelling and of golden yellow colour. Tenderers quoting for any other quality should specify the same in the tender.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be given on payment of Re. 1/- only for each set of tender forms by the undersigned, who will give any further particulars required.

The tender should be accompanied with earnest money of Rs. 5,000 for Bombay and Rs. 7,000 for Bandra.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
B. C. DASGUPTA.
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Bombay.—1

(3329)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, the 9th February, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 6-CCI/49

IN PARAGRAPH 2 of this Office Public Notice No. 2-CCI/49, dated the 4th February, 1949 for "Switzerland" substitute "SWAZILAND."

P. D. SRIVASTAVA
For Chief Controller of Imports.
(3320)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF EXPORTS
(MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

New Delhi, the 7th February 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IT HAS BEEN NOTICED that a great deal of time of the Officers of this Office is taken up unnecessarily by persons seeking interviews. It has, therefore, been decided to restrict interviews as much as possible. With this object, the following conditions are laid down under which interviews will be granted by the Officers of the Office of the Chief Controller of Exports:—

(1) Interviews will be granted only by prior appointment made direct with the officer concerned.
(2) Routine enquiries regarding export trade control policy and procedure will be dealt with by the Enquiry Officer. Exporters are requested to make full use of this facility and avoid seeking interviews with other officers.
(3) The normal times for interviews are between 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. No interviews will be granted outside these hours without special appointment. The Enquiry Officer will, however, see persons during the office hours.
(4) No interviews will be granted by any officer below the rank of Deputy Chief Controller of Exports.
(5) Interviews will be granted only to Directors, Partners, Proprietors or whole time employees of the exporting firms on production of a letter of authority showing the nature of connection of the persons seeking an interview with the firm concerned. No interviews will be granted to agents or intermediaries.
(6) Exporters seeking interviews are requested to bring with them a written statement of their case.

3327

NOTICE.

WANTED a whole time Representative at Bombay to represent a big industrial group. Qualifications atleast graduate. Preference will be given to persons with atleast five years experience in purchase of Mill stores and in representing big industrial concerns or Government department. Those having residential accommodation at suitable locality at Bombay with telephone connection if possible need only apply stating minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 3323 "Bombay Chronicle".

DEPARTMENTAL READING SERIES FOR 1949-50

FRESH TENDERS are invited for the printing of 5 lakhs copies of Marathi Reader II, so as to reach the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on or before 2 P.M. on 26th February, 1949.

Detailed specifications in respect of the book and other particulars are contained in the Tender form, which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona on payment of Re. 1/- per form. The Press copy of the book will be available for inspection on working days at the above office during office hours. Each Tender must be accompanied by a Chalan for Rs. 500/- from a Government Treasury as earnest money.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction.
3291

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that SYED YUSUF SAHEB S/O Syed Ismail Saheb, Managing Partner of Mahbubia Match Factory at Mahabubabad in the Hyderabad State, Deccan, is negotiating sale, or lease of the said Factory. Our client Mst. KHYRUNNISSA BEGUM has a 3 annas 9 pies share in the capital, assets and profits of the said concern and the said Syed Yusuf Saheb has no right to sell, lease or in any way transfer the same without the consent of our client. All prospective purchasers, lessees or transferees are hereby warned against entering into any contract with the said Syed Yusuf Saheb regarding the said property, and if they do so, it will be at their own risk.

Karachi, 7th February, 1949.

F. GHULAMALI & CO.,
Advocates.
Noorbhai Jiwanji Trust Building,
Bunder Road, Karachi.
3292

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 21-2-49 for the supply of Aerated Waters at Victoria Terminus, Wadi Bandar, Byculla, Kurla and Kalyan Canteens. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

3295

HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., are the exclusive distributors for the whole of India for EUCLID Bottom and Rear Dump Wagons, EUCLID Loaders, CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES, MARION EXCAVATORS PARMANCO DRILLS and other HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT. Please send your enquiries to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954 Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, dated the 8th February, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 5-CCI/49

IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED that applications for Capital Goods Licences for import of Machine Tools do not contain all the particulars required for the consideration of such applications and as such the office of the Chief Controller of Imports has to enter into correspondence with the parties for obtaining those particulars. This procedure causes considerable delay in disposal of applications for licences for import of Machine Tools.

2. It is therefore, requested that the applicants, while submitting applications for licences for the import of Machine Tools should furnish full description and particulars as regards capacity, specifications etc. with a photograph of the Machine Tools, if possible.

G. R. KAMAT
Chief Controller of Imports.
(3321)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies invites Tender No. BOM/T-1/2659 to reach him on or before 11 a.m., on 24-2-1949 on forms (Not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 7/- Rs. Seven only (not refundable) per set to be paid, in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order, (quoting Tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Description of stores.	Quantity
Cumblies Woollen Commercial superior quality 9' x 4' for protection against rain.	11,582 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Deparment of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender form will not be issued to firms already black-listed.

(3323)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for a 300 KW Mercury Act Rectifier complete with Transformer Switchgear etc. Full particulars obtainable from office Gwalior Electric Supply. Last date Tender 4th March, 1949.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Electric Supply, Gwalior.
(3319)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, UNITED STATES OF RAJASTHAN UDAIPUR

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 80-120; must have passed I.Sc. in Agriculture or have undergone two years Diploma in theory and practical course in Agriculture from any recognised institution.

Application should reach this office not later than 28th February, 1949.

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

(3318)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION for selection of candidates for the Inter Services Wing of the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, for the course, commencing in July, 1949, will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras on the 23rd and 24th May, 1949. Candidates, who are admitted to the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board either before the written examination or after it.

AGE — Candidates must have been born not earlier than the 2nd July, 1932 and not later than the 1st July, 1934.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS. — Matriculation or equivalent.

Application forms and full particulars from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi. Last date for the receipt of applications in the Commission's office 19th March, 1949. Candidates who appeared at the Armed Forces Academy (Inter Services Wing) Examination held in January, 1949, are not eligible to apply for this.

(3307)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
K.E.M. HOSPITAL, PAREL, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited from Registered Medical Practitioners for two posts of Honorary Assistant Surgeons at the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G.S. Medical College. One of the posts is a temporary one. Only persons holding post-graduate qualifications and experience in Surgery need apply.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of annas eight, should reach the undersigned on or before 1-3-1949.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate for appointment.

R. P. KOPPIKAR,
Ag. Dean.
Parel, 4th February, 1949.
(3315)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 14-3-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of PRINCIPAL, GRADUATES' BASIC TRAINING CENTRE, AHMEDABAD, IN THE BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I. QUALIFICATIONS:— (a) (i) 1st or 2nd Class M.A. or an equivalent degree of a statutory Indian or Foreign University and a degree or diploma in Education or (ii) 1st class B.A. and research degree in Education; (b) at least 3 years' teaching experience in a Training College; (c) a careful study of Educational problems generally and of problems of basic education in particular; and (d) Knowledge of Gujarati. AGE:— Not less than 23 and not more than 40 years on 1-6-1949; upper age-limit relaxable and no age-limit for Bombay Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 300-1100. PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules, a special pay of Rs. 100/- p.m. and rent-free quarters. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will also supply full details on request.

(3316)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 43 of 1949

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith,

Petition for Probate of the last will and testament of PARTABRAI CHANDANMAL GURBAXANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, residing at the time of his death at Sion, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

GANGARAM DETARAM VASWANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 24, Government Quarters - Sion, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty nine and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Prothonotary and
Senior Master

(Sd/-)
Sealer

The 28th day of January, 1949.

Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(3324)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 46 NOS. INCUBATORS, By order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay. M/s. Gandhi & Co. will offer for sale by Public Auction on 15th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. at Military Farm, Kalyan

Terms: 25/- p.c. Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of 400 Bags Soda Ash light, each of 2 cwts, on Wednesday 16th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at godown of Mr. M. M. Parekh, near Framji Panday Dharmshala, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay under instructions from M/s. Optimum Corporation and on account and at risk of M/s. Tulsidas Thakarsey & Co. the defauling purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of 28 Bales Austrian Azurelaid Ledger Paper, arrived per s.s. "LOOSEDRECHT," including 14 Bales contg. 226 Reams and 145 sheets of 17" x 27" x 28 Lbs. Total 2853 Kilos. 14 Bales contg. 224 Reams of 17" x 27" x 31 Lbs. total 3141 Kilos.

On Thursday 24th Inst. 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at No. 72 Medows Street, Fort under instructions from M/s. Rustomji and Ginwala Attorneys for M/s. B. N. Trivedi & Co., and on account and at risk of the defaulting purchaser concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Ford V/8 Motor car, one big lot of Teak, Poon and Pine Wood, 2 Kelvin Motor Launches Engines, wire rope, Manilla and Sisal rope scrap, 25 and 56 Lbs. Empty Kegs.

By order of the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, Bombay M/s. Gandhi & Co. will sell by Public Auction the above stores on 18th Inst. at 11 A.M. at Controller of Stores Yard, Mazagaon, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Goods including articles said to be of Gold and Silver, carpets, clothes, blankets, vessels, trunks, books, cycles and biddis etc. at Military Forwarding Office Platform No. 3, V.T. on 2/3/4-3-49 at 11 A.M. each day under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery

GANDHI & CO.

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AUCTION SALES

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A PROPERTY, YIELDING HIGH RENT.

SALE of valuable property at Erskine Road (near Null Bazar, and Khoja Street Cross Lane.)

Under instructions from Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. Attorneys for the Proving Executors of the Will and Codicil of late Mr. Rustomjee Nowrojee Motabhoy, Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Monday the 21st day of February, 1949 at 4-30 P.M. on the premises the following property:—

PART I

Piece of Government leasehold land situate at Erskine Road, Bombay, with the buildings thereon admeasuring about 197 square yards which premises along with the premises first described in Part II hereunder written bear C.S. No. 3526 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 6807 and 7938 and Street Nos. 56-1-3.

PART II

First:—Piece of land of redeemed quit and Ground rent tenure situate at Erskine Road with the buildings thereon admeasuring about 29 square yards which premises along with the premises described in part I bear C.S. No. 3526 of Bhuleshwar Division C Ward. Nos. 6807 and 7938 and Street Nos. 56-1-3.

Secondly:—Piece of land of Quit and Ground rent tenure at Erskine Road, admeasuring according to Collectors' Bill 367 square yards and according to Title Deeds about 381 square yards together with the buildings thereon bearing C.S. No. 3526 of Bhuleshwar Division C Ward No. 6808, Street Nos. 58-62- and 5-9.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. Attorneys for the Vendors, 14K Haman Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

N.B. Private offers up to 5 P.M. on 14th February, 1949, will be entertained.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows St.

In Accordance with Section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Friday, the 18th February 1949 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road, confiscated goods such as Cotton and Art Silk Fents, Wearing Apparel, Jari, Cotton Reels, Hardware, Machinery, Toilet requisites, Dyes, Gum Benjamin etc. etc.

MENESSE & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30, A.M. Property of J. Morris, Esqr., and others, at Seth Babulal Mansion Chowpatty Sea Face, of complete Household and Office furniture, Godrej Austrian and other Safe, Steel Almirah, Type Writer, Singer Rd. bob foot Machine, large Eng. Bath Tub, Partition, Dining, Writing and dressing table, Show Case, Chesterfield, Zoonda Almirah Bed, Elec. Table fan, Godrej Stand, Eng. Gramophone, etc., (S. Tax) T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

Distributor for Bombay:
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO
75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers:
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
Beliaghata, CALCUTTA.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

HINDU: Magh Shud 14 2005
MUSLIM: Rabi-up-Akhn 13 2368
PARSI: Sharhrever 13 1318
SUNRISE: 7-9 a. m., SUNSET 6-38 p. m.
HIGHTIDE: 11-04 LOWTIDE 05-34 17-12.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMA

AMBUBHAI DESAI, Solicitor Died of Heart-failure Thursday 10th instant Uthamna ceremony will take place at his residence, Tulsi Vihar, 70, Marine Drive on Saturday 12th February at 5-30 p. m.

Today's Engagements

UNITED YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION: Special General Body Meeting today at 6 p.m., in the I. N. House, New Nagpada Road, Bombay 8.

BHAGINI SAMAJ

Meeting will be held at Jai Hindi Estate today at 4 p.m. Smt. Santiben Parikh will give a talk on "Mother and Child."

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Aftabe Musiqui Ustad Faiyaz Khan of Baroda will give a Music Concert tomorrow 13th Feb. at 4-30 p.m. in Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz.

POLICE BAND MUSIC: Band Music at Victoria Gardens, today from 9-11 p.m. by City Police Band.

LABOUR COLLEGE: Sjt. Rohit Dave will begin a series of lectures on "Trade Unionism" on Monday 14th inst. at 7 p.m.

TEACHERS' "PROTEST DAY"

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sponsored by the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association, and supported according to the claim of that body, by nearly 2,500 teachers, a "Protest Day" is being observed by a public meeting at the Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar, at 5 p.m. on Saturday. The meeting is a prelude to a Conference which the teachers propose to call at a later date.

In this connection the association has issued an explanatory pamphlet setting out the demands of the teachers and listing their grievances.

Their minimum demands are the scales of pay fixed by the Central Pay Commission, a minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 60 per month, house rent allowance for teachers in the suburbs on the same scales as thus in the city, security of service, reduction of teaching hours, the right to form unions and the reinstatement of certain teachers who, the Association alleges, have been victimised by school managements for their Union activities. The teachers also want representation on the management of the schools.

Firestone Tyre Workers' Strike

The Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has issued a statement, in the course of which he says:

"Strike in the American-owned Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company enters the third week with more than a 1,000 workers still being kept idle.

"Facts of the dispute clearly place on the Management the sole responsibility for provoking this strike. Workers have only demanded four and a half months' bonus, the same amount as last year, from much higher profits earned by the Company this year. The Union has tried its level best to arrive at a settlement with the Management. They were also prepared to accept the recommendations of the Government Conciliator for two and a half months' bonus, but the management flatly rejected even these terms.

A Correction

Apropos of the report appearing in our issue of yesterday regarding Mr. Dattatraya Sadashiv Nadkarni, who is alleged to have been picked up unconscious near a building on the Worli seaface, we are informed that he was not the Traffic Manager of the C.W.A. but a Traffic representative of that company.

NEW COLOUR FOR CITY TAXIES

It is learnt that all the taxies in Bombay city will be coloured yellow top and bottom black.

MANUFACTURES' CONFERENCE

Inauguration By Maharaj Singh On Feb. 20

BOMBAY, Friday.

The two-day annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation will be held at Sunderbai Hall on 20th and 21st instant. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay will inaugurate the conference at 10-30 a.m. on the first day and Sir M. Visweswarayya will preside.

Over 600 industrialists from all over India will attend the conference. Arrangements are being made for their reception and accommodation.

SYMPOSIUM

The Central Committee of the organisation will meet on February 18 at the office of the Organisation at Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate. The Organisation has also arranged a symposium on the role of Central, Provincial and State Governments in controlling and running industries and Human Relationships in Industry. The symposium will be held on February 10 in the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Colaba. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister of Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, Bombay will preside.

Debt Relief Assistants

The Government of Bombay has decided to appoint 31 Debt Relief Assistants in 17 districts of the province to assist illiterate and backward class agricultural debtors, in preparing applications, statements etc., in the cases under the Bombay Agricultural Debts Act, to watch their interests in Civil Courts.

Radio

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. S. D. Batish, 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Manohar Karnik, 8-45 P. N. Parodkar.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-0 p.m. Nabhovanichya Parisara, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Rangbhoomi, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 You Asked for It.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. R. N. Paradkar, 4-40 S. D. Batish, 5-0 Manohar Karnik, 5-15 Bahuroopi (Programme of special interest to children in Gujarati), 5-45 Sundrabai Jadhav, 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 Nivrutibuwa Sarnaik, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Manohar Karnik, 7-30 Sandeshi, 7-40 Rabab Par Ek Halki Dhun, 7-45 Film Music, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 S. D. Batish, 8-45 R. N. Paradkar, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 Around the Local Cinemas (Review in English), 9-55 Musical Interlude, 10-0 "Buddhi Dhansak Mandal (Drama in Gujarati), 10-30 Nivrutibuwa Sarnaik.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. News (K), 7-40 Wakht Ke Raag.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

6-15 p.m. Calling Rural Listeners (Gujarati), 7-15 News (K).

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 Champakial Varagiwala, 8-15 Sundrabai Jadhav, 9-0 to 9-40 Nivrutibuwa Sarnaik.

BARODA, Feb. 12.

250 metres (1,200 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Bhajanavali, 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 Mumtaz Begum (Vocal), 6-0 p.m. News (E), 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 6-15 For Rural Listeners, 6-35 Balkrishna Marathe, 6-45 Bachubhai Soni, 7-15 Bhanuprasad Thakkar, 7-30 Mumtaz Begum (Vocal), 7-45 Bachubhai Soni, 8-0 Balkrishna Marathe, 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Bachubhai Soni, 8-45 Mumtaz Begum (Vocal), 9-0 News (E), 9-15 Chitra Sangeet, 9-30 "College Hostel" (Play in Gujarati).

Gujrati Sabha Centenary Celebrations

The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar will participate in the Centenary Celebrations of the Gujarati Vidya Sabha at Ahmedabad on Feb. 12th All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a radio report on this at 8-30 u.m. on the same day on 244, 41.44 and 6-43 metres.

Recorded extracts from the Prime Minister's Public address at Ahmedabad will be broadcast at 8-30 a.m on Feb 13.

An eye-witness account together with actuality recordings of the ceremony at Godra at which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will unveil a statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be broadcast at 8-30 p.m. on Feb. 13.

INCOME-TAX AND MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX

Maharashtra Chamber's Plea To Government

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi, stressing the need of allowing as a deduction the amount of Municipal Taxes paid by property-owners, while computing their net income for income-tax purposes. This injustice of inequity to property-owners who have to pay more taxes than owners of Government Securities, etc., is of long standing and, the Committee say, deserves to be done away with as early as possible.

The Committee further state that the much-needed stimulus to building activity—a thing to be devoutly wished for to-day, would be provided by giving this much-needed relief to the property owners for investment in houses as private building construction has virtually come to a standstill.

Holiday Cancelled

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the holiday on Tuesday, February 15, 1949 which it had declared earlier on account of the by-election in the Bombay City South Muhammaden Urban constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"NORFOLK" ARRIVING TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

H.M.S. Norfolk, wearing the flag of Vice-Admiral C.H.L. Woodhouse, C.B., Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, will arrive in Bombay tomorrow (Saturday) on a ten-day courtesy visit.

The ship will berth alongside Ballard Pier shortly before 9 a.m. when the Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, will visit it, followed by the Flag Officer Commanding, R.I.N. Squadron. Others visiting the ship will be the G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command, G.O.C., Bombay Area, and the Deputy High Commissioner for U.K.

Shortly after 10 a.m. Admiral Woodhouse will inspect a Guard of Honour on the jetty while leaving the ship to call on the Premier of Bombay.

Admiral Woodhouse will visit H.M.I.S. Delhi at noon and later inspect an army Guard of Honour at Alexandra Docks. At 12-45 p.m. the Premier will pay a return visit to the Commander-in-Chief on board H.M.S. Norfolk.

Vice-Admiral W.E. Parry, C.B., Commander-in-Chief, R.I.N., and Mrs. Parry are expected to arrive in Bombay on Sunday afternoon. Official calls will be exchanged between the two Commanders-in-Chief on Monday morning.

Admiral Woodhouse, who is accompanied by Mrs. Woodhouse and Miss Woodhouse, will fly to New Delhi on Tuesday as guests of H.E. the Governor-General and will return to Bombay on Saturday. On the same day (Saturday) official calls will be exchanged between the C.-in-C. and H.E. the Governor of Bombay.

Cooperative Societies Abroad

Addressing the members of the Commerce Graduates' Association, Bombay, on Wednesday, at the Wadia Building, Sri V. P. Varde, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Cooperative Bank, Ltd., and Life Member of the Association, in the course of his talk about his impressions and reminiscences in connection with his recent tour in the European countries, which he visited as a non-official delegate to the International Cooperative Congress at Prague, traced the history of the Cooperative Movement as well as its origin in those countries at length and explained in detail how the C.W.S. (Cooperative Wholesale Societies) flourished there. He said that one remarkable feature that attracted him was, the movement was a 'Popular' movement, being sponsored and nourished by the people and not by the State as was the case obtaining here in India.

Visual Instruction And Parents Day

Esplanade High School and Esplanade Middle School observed Visual Instruction and Parents Day on Wednesday last at the Royal Opera House.

The function was presided over by Sheth Chunilal J. Patel and was largely attended. Educational films, lent by United States Information Service were shown and prizes for proficiency in sports, elocution, handwriting, visual instruction etc., were distributed.

Cold Wave Causes Heavy Damage To Crops

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 10.

(From Our Correspondent)

A cold wave, which came in the wake of rains and hailstorm still persists in Jubbulpore district, causing damage to crops in certain tracts by frost.

The textile mills under construction at Jubbulpore were badly affected by storm, which gazed to ground its unfinished buildings.

RAMDAS KILACHAND & KHIMJI FELICITATED

Out-Going And In-Coming Presidents Of Indian Merchants Chamber

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, the outgoing president and Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, the in-coming president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, were felicitated by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mukadams' Association at the Cricket Club of India this evening.

Welcoming the guests Mr. Ramji Ravji, vice-president of the Association said that both the in-coming and out-going presidents of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had contributed a valuable services to the traders' community in India. Mr. Ramdas Kilachand in his capacity as the president of the Chamber had introduced a system of active co-operation between the Government and the traders.

Referring to the services of Mr. Khimji, the speaker said that Mr. Khimji was an experienced and trusted public worker and hoped that he would be able to solve the many problems that faced the cotton trade in the country as the president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Messrs. Ramdas and Khimji thanked the hosts for the tributes paid to them and assured their full co-operation to the Cotton Merchants' Association.

DEATH OF BOMBAY SOLICITOR

Reference In City Court

Reference was made in the City Civil and Sessions Court, Bombay, to the death of Mr. Ambubhai M. Desai, a prominent Bombay Solicitor who died on Thursday suddenly of heart failure at New Delhi where he had gone in connection with an appeal pending before the Federal Court. All the judges of the Court and a number of members assembled in the Court of the Principal Judge Mr. Honavar where the Reference was made.

The Principal Judge stated that though he had no personal contact with the deceased, he had heard from others of his ability and his general temperament.

Those assembled observed silence for a minute as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

ALLEGED POSING AS POLICEMEN

BOMBAY, Friday.

Allegations that Mansukhlal Jadhavji and two others posed as policemen and attempted to extort money from a pedestrian were made by the Dongri Police at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The police stated before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate that on Thursday evening the three accused approached a pedestrian on Mohamedali Road and held him up saying that they were members of the police force. The accused are alleged to have demanded money from the pedestrian, failing payment of which they threatened him with dire consequences. While they were in the act of forcing their victim to part with his money, the Dongri Police arrived on the scene and placed the three accused under arrest.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

CONVICTED FOR HOARDING RICE

BOMBAY, Friday.

Raysee Ganpat Shah was found guilty of hoarding at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Shah is stated to have collected thirty-two and a half paylees of rice in excess of his normal requirements in contravention of the Essential Articles Order, 1943.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Shah to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to undergo four months' R.I.

Inter-Collegiate Music And Dance Competition

An inter-collegiate music and dance competition, for the Saigal Memorial Trophy will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College Hall. The competition has been organised by the St. Xavier's College Music Club from the funds which they collected from a concert organised last year. Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor, Mr. Anil Bishwas, Mr. Narendra Sinha and several others will attend the competition which is open to public.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 11. (API.) A western disturbance lies this morning over the West Punjab. It is likely to move east or northeast.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers in the East Punjab, north Rajputana and the Darjeeling and the Khasi hills.

Night temperatures have risen generally over the country but are still appreciably below normal in the Deccan, the east Central Provinces and northeast India.

Forecast valid until the evening of 12th: There will be local rain or snow in the hills of the east Punjab and the west United Provinces. A few showers are also likely in the plains of the East Punjab the sub-montane districts of the west United Provinces and in Assam.

Night temperatures will rise further in the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (I S T) on 11th February 1949:—

Ahmedabad 88 63 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 91 54 0 0 minus 0.6 Allahabad 79 — — — — Bangalore 85 62 0 0.5 minus 0.2 Banaras 75 53 0 3.5 plus 2.1 BOMBAY 83 67 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 77 55 0 0.1 minus 0.8 Cherapunji 52 30 0.3 1.4 0.2 Cochin 88 78 0 0.8 minus 2.0 Colombo 88 69 0 10.5 plus 0.3 Darjiuling 43 32 0.3 2.0 plus 0.8 Dehra Dun 69 43 0 7.7 plus 3.3 Delhi 76 — — — — Gwalior - 50 0 0.2 — Hyderabad (Dn) 89 59 0 0 minus 0.7 Indore 84 56 0 0.2 minus 0.3 Jaipur 81 55 0 0.6 minus 0.3 Karachi 78 71 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Lucknow 76 53 0 0.7 minus 0.7 Madras 83 68 0 1.7 minus 5.3 Madura 91 74 0 2.3 minus 0.7 Mahableshwar 79 59 0 0 minus 0.5 Mussorie 59 41 0 6.6 plus 0.5 Mysore— 66 0 0 minus 0.6 Nagpur 88 56 0 0 minus 1.1 Ootacamund 67 44 0 1.0 minus 2.0 Pachmarhi 74— — — — Patna 71 53 0 3.8 plus 2.7 Peshawar 63—0 4.0 plus 0.5 Poona 94 51 0 0 minus 0.3 Quetta 61 36 0 1.1 minus 2.6 Rajkot 90 61 0 0 minus 0.2 Ranchi 72 48 0 2.1 plus .05 Shillong 50 36 0.4 1.8 plus 0.9 Sholapur 92 53 0 0 minus 0.6 Simla 48 39 0 4.9 0 Surat 90 62 0 0 minus 0.3 Trichinopoly 92 71 0 0.5 minus 3.3.

MORNING SHOW
on Sunday 13th Feb.
at 9-30 A.M.
KANNADA FILM
Acclaimed as the best
picture throughout Karnatak

VASANT SENA

MRICHHA KATIKA
Starring:
SUBBAYYA NAIDU, NAGENDRA RAO, LAXMI BAI
and a host of famous stars
AT
KAMAL TALKIES
Sandhurst Road

FAVOURITE OF THE MILLIONS
MUMTAZ SHANTI

MEET HER in her IMMORTAL ROLE
Wali's
HEER RANJHA (HINDUSTANI)
THE IMMORTAL LOVE TALE OF THE PUNJAB NOW BECOMES REALITY OF THE SCREEN.
7TH BIG WEEK
NEW ROSHAN

YESTERDAY

STARTED A TENDER TALE OF DEVOTION!

PANCHOLI ART PICTURE'S
PATJHAR

*MEENA
*AMARNATH

Directed by: RAVINDRA DAVE

Written by: MADHOK

Music by: GHULAM HAIDER

CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Mats. at 12-30 Sun., Hols.
Plans open 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

BOMBAY ACCORDS GREAT RECEPTION TO FILMISTAN'S
MOST DELIGHTFUL SCREEN HIT OF THE YEAR

Actress

Directed by NAJAM NAQVI
Story: K. A. ABBAS.
Music: SHYAM SUNDER.

Starring:

REHANA, PREM ADIB & MEENA with DAVID, MISRA.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sunday Matinee 12-45.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
NOVELTY
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release.

FILMISTAN

ONCE AGAIN OUT WITH AN IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION

THE STORY OF A SIMPLE MINDED RUSTIC YOUTH STRUGGLING BETWEEN LOVE AND INFATUATION

Written and Directed by N. A. MANSURI

SANWARIYA

A LOVELY MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA WITH SANTOSHI'S LYRICS and C. RAMCHANDRA'S music

Starring

Photography: JIMMY KAPADIA and JATIN DAS
Sound: J. B. JAGTAP.

3 SHOWS
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Matinee Sunday 12-45.

ROXY

HAFEEZ JEHAN, REHMAN & VEERA
with LEELA MISRA, S. L. PURI, HAROON, HAMID BUTT.
Book in Advance: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release.

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TODAY TO MONDAY!

It's a Scream from Start to Finish!

"WALL FLOWER"

WARNER'S ROLLICKING COMEDY,
Starring:
Robert Hutton, Joyce Reynolds, Janis Paige, Edward Arnold.

SUNDAY Morning at 10-30 a.m.
ALAN LADD
in
"THE BLUE DAHLIA"

TUESDAY TO THURSDAY!
The Screen's Greatest Adventure!
"CAPTAIN BLOOD"
Errol Flynn, Olivia DeHavilland.

PALACE

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TODAY to MONDAY!
Ninety-five minutes of almost unbearable suspense.....in the most savage Manhunt of All Time!

"THE BIG CLOCK"

Ray Milland, Charles Laughton.

TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
The Funniest Comedy Ever Made!

'DEAR RUTH'

William Holden, Joan Caulfield, Edward Arnold, Billy De Wolfe.

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.

"THE BELLS OF ST MARY'S"

Bing Crosby, Ingrid Bergman.

EDWARD

Kalbadevi Road

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

KIRTI PICTURES GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL HIT

JESAL TORAL

(GUJARATI VERSION)
RANI PREMLATA & CHHANALAL

Tomorrow Sun. Morn. at 10 A.M.
"DAUGHTER OF DON Q"

400,000 people in the City know the KANNADA LANGUAGE

For their special benefit, the much-awaited, popular film

VASANTHASENA

(MRITCHAKATIKA)

will be screened at the

KAMAL TALKIES

(Sandhurst Road)

TOMORROW, SUNDAY, February 13 at 9-30 a.m. in the morning.

Advance Booking: Modern Hindu Hotel, 12, Wallace St., Fort, Bombay. Tele. 22992.

7th Week of Success

MANGAIKS MARATHI MUSICAL

JEEVACHA SAKHA

SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Hol. 12-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

A 'JAIHIND' Release.

4TH & LAST WEEK
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S

MERE LAL

(IN HINDI)
HANSA, PRATIMADEVI, CHANDRAKANT
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sun. 1 P.M.

NEW WEST END

PHOTO-TELEGRAMS FOR ABROAD

Requisites For Good Transmission And Rates

The following information has been released by the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay:—

Photo-telegrams are accepted at all large telegraph offices in India for places abroad as will be notified by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs from time to time.

By "photo-telegram" is meant anything which can be transmitted by photo-telegraphic apparatus. Senders of photo telegrams should avoid the use of the colours blue, lilac, green or yellow, or gilt print or pictures, etc. On yellow, red or grey paper which lack the qualities necessary for good transmission. Photo telegram must be rectangular in shape.

Every photo-telegram must bear an address, which may be written on an ordinary foreign telegram form, the transmission of which will be free of charges. If the address is written on the photo-telegram it forms part of the area of the photo-telegram to be transmitted.

This department accepts no responsibility for the quality or durability of photo-telegrams received.

Photo-telegrams are charged for as below:—

(A) From India to Great Britain:—

Area in square centimetres.			Press Rs.	As.	Commercial Rs.	As.	Government. Rs.	As.
0	to	150	40	8	67	8	33	12
151	to	250	54	0	87	12	43	14
251	to	350	67	8	108	0	54	0
351	to	450	80	0	128	4	64	2
451	to	575	94	8	148	8	74	4

(B) From India to U.S.A. (New York only) Via London:—

Area			Charges.	
0	to	150	67	8
151	to	250	101	4
251	to	350	135	0
351	to	450	168	12
451	to	575	202	8

These rates are applicable to all categories of photo-telegrams, commercial, Government and press. Photo-telegrams for San Francisco are also admitted with an additional charge of nine annas per copy if sent by ordinary air mail and Rs. 3-6 per copy if sent by private express air mail beyond New York.

(C) From India to Australia, Egypt, Montreal (Canada) and Union of South Africa, Via London:—

Area in square centimetres			Commercial Rs.	As.	B. Govt. Rs.	As	Press. Rs.	As.
0	to	150	101	4	50	10	60	12
151	to	250	131	10	65	13	81	0
251	to	350	162	0	81	0	101	4
351	to	450	192	6	96	3	121	8
451	to	575	222	12	111	6	141	12

The following special services are admitted in photo-telegrams:—

(a) Address (b) Copies in addition to the first to be delivered to the addressee. Charges to and from United Kingdom per extra copy are Rs. 1-11 for "TMX" and Rs. 1-2 for "KX".

Copies of other photo-telegrams both incoming and outgoing will be supplied at the request of the sender or addressee, as the case may be, at Rs. 4 per extra copy. The charges for extra copies of photo-telegrams should be paid by the sender wherever the sender arranges for supply of extra copies and by the addressee in cases such requests are received from the addressee.

Linguistic Provinces Convention

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (UPI)

The Convention of advocates of linguistic provinces from Maharashtra, Karnatak, Andhra, Tamil Nad, Kerala, Central Provinces and Berar, which was scheduled to meet in Bombay on February 20, has been postponed to a convenient date during the last week of the month, the United Press of India authoritatively learnt here to-day.

The problem of redistribution of India's provinces on linguistic basis will be considered by the Convention in the light of the Dar Commission's report and the appointment of a subcommittee by the Indian National Congress at its Jaipur Session to consider the question "de novo." Office-bearers of the Maharashtra, Karnatak, Andhra, Tamil Nad, Kerala, Central Provinces and Berar Provincial Congress Committees, members of the A.I.C.C. and the Legislatures from these provinces, and representatives of organisations working for the same object will be attending the Convention, which is expected to arrive at some decision on ways and means to be adopted to realise the end in view.

As February 20, the date originally fixed for the Convention, was not found convenient by some of the invitees, it will be held sometime in the last week of the current month. Mr. B. S. Hirey, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Nijalingappa, the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, who are the Convenors of the Convention, will be fixing up the date shortly, it is further learnt.

1,200 School Children Witness "Tale Of Two Cities"

BOMBAY, Friday.

Some 1,200 school children saw the filming of "A Tale of Two Cities" at the Metro Cinema this morning when the picture was screened under the auspices of the Visual Aids Exhibition which opens on Sunday at the New Era School, Hughes Road.

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Bombay Government, welcomed the gathering and in a short speech emphasised the role of educational films in broadening the minds of the young.

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, asked for the co-operation of teachers and parents in making the four-day exhibition a success.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Meena in "Patjhar".

'PATJHAR' At Central

Madhok's pen and Ghulam Haider's music return to the screen again in a new Pancholi picture "Patjhar" directed by Ravindra Dave. In the stor roles, Meena and Amarnath give great performances and they are supported by G. N. Butt, Om Prakash and Shamlal, and a bevy of bright new girls like Rani Mumtaz, Kamal and Geeta. Cuckoo the Dancer provides some sparklin numbers.

The story begins in the youth of the hero and heroine: they fall in love, hope to be united, but are frustrated by the machinations of the villain. Then their ways part; the hero barries another girl, but the heroine remains a spinster. Some years pass and change brings the old lovers together again; but by now they have to control their sentiments, stern duty and a sense of honour keeps them separated. Relieved by timely tunes, the narration maintains a steady appeal.

'BACHKE REHNA'

At Kismet

Directed by Bhagwan, "BACHKE REHNA" has everything from mystery, to music. In the leading roles are Leela Gupte, Baburao, Vasant Rao, Razia and Bhagwan himself. The story is by G. P. Pawar and the music by Anna Saheb.

"GUNJAN"

At The Capitol

A film depicting woman's virtues, now showing in Bombay is Nalini Films' "GUNJAN" at the Capitol. The film released through Super Art Service Ltd.

The stars in the film are Nalini Jayawant, with Trilok Kapur, Balraj Sahni, and David. In the supporting cast are Pande and Veena Kumari. The music is by Ashok Ghose. The dialogue and story is by Amratlal Nagar.

"FAISLA"

At The Excelsior

Gitanjali's "FAISLA" continues to please the audience in the 5th week at Excelsior and National.

The picture features Kanan Bala. In the supporting roles, Paresh Banerji Hiralal, Azurie and Nigam give good performances.

Apoorva Mitra directed the picture, the song score of which is given by Kamal Dasgupta.

'GRIHASTI'

At Lamington

"Grihasti" as the title itself indicates deals with happiness in domestic life. The incidents arising and the way of living of three families provides one continuous story. Directed S. M. Yusuf, by Yakub, Lalita Pawar, Kuldeep, Sharda, Pran and Masood nave given good performances.

"ACTRESS"

At Novelty

Filmistan's screen romance of the life and love of an artiste, "Actress", was released yesterday at the Novelty. Directed by Najam Naqvi the story is written by K. A. Abbas.

'PYAR-KI-JEET, At Chitra

Famous Pictures' dance-musical "PYAR-KI-JEET" still attracts crowds for its songs, story and varied entertainment-sequences, starring Suraiya, Manorama, Rehman, Gope, Raj Mehra and directed by O. P. Dutta.

Chitra will show "TARZAN AND THE HUNTRESS" on Sunday morning at 10.

Ananth Marathe in "Gopal Bhaiya"

"GIRLS' SCHOOL"

Premiere At Allahabad

Produced by Gyan Mukerji and directed by Amiya Chakrabarty, Lokmanya Productions' maiden musical—"GIRLS' SCHOOL"—had its all India premiere at Allahabad last Friday, where, as the report says, it was accorded a rousing reception by the press and the public.

It will be recalled that the production of "GIRLS' SCHOOL" was launched a year ago by Sjt. Jashbhai Patel, an enterprising Gujarati distributor and exhibitor at the famous Bombay Talkies' studio, Malad. With him there was that famous team of "Kangan", "Bandhan" and "Jhoola" and "Kismet" including Poet Pradeep, dialogue-writer J. S. Casshyap and producer Gyan Mukerji with the famous music-director Anil Biswas.

"GIRLS' SCHOOL" features Gita Bali, Shashikala, Sohan, Sajjan and Ramsingh, with lyrics by poet Pradeep and music by C. Ramchander and Anil Biswas.

Sjt. Shantilal R. Shah will soon release "GIRLS' SCHOOL" in Bombay.

Circus girl in "Chandralekha".

Gope in "Ghar-Ki-Izzat"

'GHAR-KI-IZZAT'

At Imperial

Murli Movietone's "GHAR-KI-IZZAT", produced and directed by Ram Daryani, creator of "Doosri Shadi", is in its fourth week at the local Imperial Cinema, where it was released through Model Pictures Ltd.

"GHAR-KI-IZZAT" tells a touching tale of an Indian wife, who suffers for the happiness of a big orthodox family. Mumtaz Shanti plays the lead with convincing realism, while Dilipkumar performs as a daring young man. Along with them, there are Manorama, Jiwan, Gulab, Gope and Dixit.

'SANWARIYA'

At Roxy

Filmistan's "Sanwariya" is being released today at the Roxy.

Written and directed by N. A. Mansuri, "Sanwariya" has as its special attractions, some of the lyrics composed by Santoshi.

"MERA MUNNA"

At Minerva Talkies

The Minerva social "Mera Munna" was released at the Minerva Talkies on Friday. It is a social satire which deals with the current social problem whether marriage should be accepted as an unbreakable bond or should be treated just as a social contract.

The story shows that a woman ultimately finds real joy in motherhood. Though the subject is dealt with in a humorous way, the satire running throughout makes it different from other comedy films. The leading roles are played by Motilal and Nayantara, supported by Eruch Tarapore, Leela Mishra, Seeta Bose, Anneta Sharma, W. M. Khan, Sarup Saigal, Sadat Ali, Hafeeza and Dudla.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

CAPITOL:
'GUNJAN' starring Nalini Jayawant Trilok Kapur, Balraj Sahni, David, Pande, Veena Kumari.

SWASTIK, CITY LIGHT, AND SHIRIN:
"GOPAL BHAIYA" starring Anant Marathe, Shashi Kapoor, Amir Karnataki and Pande.

BROADWAY:
"SHAHEED" starring Kamini Kaushal, Dilip Kumar, Chandramohan and Lila Chitnis.

EXCELSIOR, NATIONAL, MODEL TALKIES (KURLA) AND KADHESHAYAM (VILE PARLE):
"FAISLA" starring Kanan, Paresh Bannerji, Hiralal, Nigam and Azurie.

NOVELTY:
"ACTRESS" starring Rehana, Prem Adib, Meena, David and Misra.

OPERA HOUSE, JAI HIND AND RIVOLI:
"CHANDRALEKHA" starring T. R. Rajkumari, M. K. Radha, Ranjan, Sundari Bai, Yasodra Katju.

MAJESTIC:
"JEEVACHA SAKHA" starring Jairam Shiledar, Sulochana, Salvi Saroj Borkar and Jog.

SUPER AND KOHINOOR:
"RAMBAAN" starring Prem Adib, Shobhana Samarth, Umakant and Chandramohan.

CENTRAL:
"PATJHAR" starring Meena, Amarnath, G. N. Butt, Omprakash, Shamlal and Cuckoo.

ROXI:
"SANWARIYA" starring Hafeez Jehan, Rehman and Veera.

IMPERIAL:
"GHAR KI IZZAT" starring Mumtaz Shanti, Dilip Kumar, Manorama, Gope and Dixit.

MINERVA:
"MERA MUNNA" starring Motilal, Nayantara and Eruch Tarapore.

NEW WEST END:
"MERE LAL" starring Hansa and Pratima Devi.

KAMAL:
"KHIDKI" starring Rehana, Jawahar, V. H. Desai, Lila Misra and Mumtaz Ali.

LAMINGTON AND CITY LIGHT:
"GRIHASTI" starring Yakub, Lalita Pawar, Sulochana Chatterjee, Sharda, Kuldip, Masud and Mirza Mushraff.

KISMET TALKIES:
"BACH KE REHANA" starring Bhagwan, Baburao and Leela Gupte.

CHITRA:
"PYAR-KI-JEET" starring Suraiya, Manorama and Gope.

"DNYANAPRAKASH" CENTENARY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The "Dnyanaprakash" the Poona Marathi Daily and mouthpiece of the Servants of India Society completes hundred years of its life and will step into the one hundred and first year of its career on Saturday, February 12.

Founded by Krishnaji Trimbak Ranade on February 12, 1849, the "Dnyanaprakash" has had a distinguished career which has reflected the life of Maharashtra. Some of the leading lights of Maharashtra like Mahadeo Govind Ranade and Gopal Krishna Gokhale have been associated with it at one stage or another. In 1909 it was ultimately taken over by the Servants of India Society by Gokhale.

A meeting jointly sponsored by the Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad, Maharashtra Journalists' Association, Maharashtra Printers' Association, the Poona Journalists' Association and the Poona Printers' Association has been called for Saturday evening to congratulate the journal and extend felicitations to it.

Inspector Of Drawing And Craftwork

Members of the public wishing to meet the Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Bombay Province, in connection with their grievances, complaints or requests may do so in his office, at Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, between 2 and 4 p.m. on week days and between 12-30 and 2-30 p.m. on Saturdays. During the absence of the Inspector on tour or in connection with other official duties, his assistant at the headquarters may be approached during the fixed hours. In the absence of all the officers on inspection tour, however, the members of the public are requested to see the Head Clerk who would inform them the date of return of the Inspector.

India's Technicolour Movie

NEW YORK, (U. P. A.): India's first technocolour mocie "Ajit, The Victor" by Bhavnani Productions in Bombay, is scheduled for distribution through South America during the coming Spring, said the sound engineer who has brought the film to America from India for final grooming. Rama Chattopadhyaya, an American-educated engineer said recently, that negotiations are still under way to distribute "Ajit" through the United States and that it will be seen also in Spain, Portugal, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

Chattopadhyaya brought the film from India to Hollywood to be blown up to 35 mm. from 16 mm. size. "Technically, this is the first colour film made in India," he revealed, "It's the first time a full length feature has been produced."

"Ajit", an adventure tale of Rajput times, was shown in New York in January under the auspices of The East-West Association.

One of the movie's high spots are the scenes taken in the place of the Maharajah of Gwalior. His army also was used in battle scenes; consequently, the Rajah has earned himself a credit line in the production.

HOW PUBLIC CAN FIGHT CRIME

Kamte On Formation Of Village Defence Parties

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (API): "The crime position which went up during the last six months of 1948 is now coming down in Bombay Province," stated Mr. N. M. Kamte Inspector-General of Police to pressmen today.

He added: "What is required for checking crime is public co-operation in detection work. The refugee problem has weakened our position, but be hope to stabilise it soon."

The Inspector-General suggested the registration of cycles for reducing cycle thefts and opening work houses by non-official efforts for reducing property thefts.

For effectively dealing with the increasisg number of dacoities in some of the famine affected areas, Mr. Kamte suggested the formation of village defence parties armed with one or two guns.

Nehru To Present Colours To Ahmedabad Police

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (API): One of the functions which the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will perform, before returning to Delhi after completing his two days tour of Ahmedabad, Anand and Gadhra, is the presentation of colours to the Ahmedabad city police on the morning of February 14. The Government of Bombay have decided to present colours to the police as to the military. The first to receive such colours in the Province will be the Ahmedabad police. The next will be Bombay, Poona and Belgaum.

From FRIDAY 11-2-49

FILMISTAN'S

SHAHEED

KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR, CHANDRAMOHAN, LEELA CHITNIS

BROADWAY

(DADAR).
Daily: 4-0, 7-0, 9-45.
Sat., Sun. Hol. 1-0.
Advance: 4—6.

NEPTUNE

opp. Bandra Station Phone: 89419
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sun. Holi. 1 p.m.
Now Showing!
NAVAYUG PICTURE
SHIKAYAT
SHYAM, SNEHPRABHA, NIGAR

6th MUSICAL WEEK!

HIND—MATA

....PAREL....

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 12-30 p.m.

WADIA FILMS

MELA

Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Jeevan

Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
MICHAEL STROGOFF

GRAND GALA OPENING
NEXT FRIDAY 18TH

CHARLIE

Comes to Purvey laughs and laughs in

JUSTICE

SWARNALATA, NAVIN, YAGNIK, KUSUM, GOPE and AGHA

Director:
PHANI MUZUMDAR

From FRIDAY 18th

EXCELSIOR

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

Ad. Booking from Tues. 15th
Daily: 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7-30

NATIONAL

Daily: 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

A Praja Pictures Release

Prestige of a House Means A Lot

See!
MURLI'S SOCIAL FAMILY HIT!

GHAR - KI - IZZAT

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. and Holi. at 12-30
4th Week at
(A MODEL Release) IMPERIAL

YESTERDAY BOMBAY LAUGHED HEARTILY AND ENJOYED INTELLIGENT SATIRE
Regarding the vagaries of the modern eve MINERVA'S ENTERTAINMENT WITH INSTRUCTION GALORE

मेरा मुन्ना
MERA MUNNA
मीरा मुन्ना

Direction and Story: VISHRAM BEDEKAR
Songs: QUAMAR JALALABADI
Dialogues: PANDIT ANAND KUMAR
Music: C. RAMCHANDER

Starring: MOTILAL, NAYANTARA, ERUCH TARAPORE, LEELA MISHRA, SEETA BOSE, ANEETA SHARMA, W. M. KHAN, SADAT ALI, SARUP SAIGAL, HAFEEZA, AND DUDIA

JOIN THE MERRY CROWDS TO ENJOY A HEARTY LAUGH
AT THE MINERVA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sundays and Holidays 12-30 p.m.
Advance Booking For Box and Balcony only between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.
M. B. PILIMORIA & SON. Release.

We Say It Again...

So that truth might impress

If ever MAN can rise above the level of flesh and see WOMAN in her divine form, this world can be Heaven....

See in Nalini Films'

GUNJAN

*

Nalini Jayawant, Trilok Kapur
Balraj Sahani, David etc.

*

2nd Big Week

CAPITOL

2-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Ad. Bkg.: 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
Super Art Release

Goa XI's Lucky Victory

FESTIVAL HOCKEY FINAL

BOMBAY: FRIDAY.

GOA XI 2
BOMBAY XI 1

Goa XI won the Festival Hockey Tournament and the Bhiwandiwalla Cup for the first time when they beat Bombay XI by the odd goal in three. The exciting match however, was marred by bad umpiring.

Bombay had to be without the services of their Captain O. Ferreira, who stood down due to a leg injury sustained yesterday. S. Oliveira replaced him. Then the Goan side had to do without Lenny D'Souza who was replaced by A. Braganza. At the end of the game Mr. A. P. Sabavala, former Mayor of Bombay distributed the prizes.

Bombay took the offensive from the commencement and forced a short corner but Reg Rodrigues, although well placed was pulled up for sticks. A minute later Goa's goal had an uneasy time when C. Braganza, the left outer centred and Reg Rodrigues, who received his pass sent the ball on to Gardner who shot first time, but Leo Pinto in goal made a remarkable save. Reg Rodrigues again received the ball and passed to J. Rodrigues who scooped but Walter D'Souza stopped and cleared. Goa were having an uneasy time and the deep defence were getting mixed up but they were just lucky as their opponents failed to take advantage. Bombay were definitely masters of the situation for the first quarter of play, but Goa went through now and again and on one such occasion Tony Vas passed to Joe D'Mello who ran down but Gentle obstructed along with Lobo, the goalkeeper and a penalty corner was awarded. It proved of no avail, and a few minutes later Walter D'Souza scored off a penalty corner. Goa's first goal, which to all intents was definitely an undercut. Middlecoat, who protested against this earned the displeasure of a warning from Umpire Wences. Bombay looked almost certain of equalizing and Gardner who made a good attempt shot first time into Pinto, who stopped and J. Rodrigues close in tried but mis-timed.

Goa were today off-colour without Lenny but were using more force than skill and in this Maxie Vaz and Walter were the greatest offenders particularly in the goal area, for this a penalty corner was awarded against Maxie Vaz and Reg Rodrigues made a gallant attempt to score, but a defender's stick deflected the ball out of play. Another penalty corner was awarded and then another but Pinto in goal saved well. Goa crossed over with this slender advantage.

On resumption Bombay actually got a goal off a pass from Gardner, which J. Rodrigues dashed to the board, but Umpire Wences who seemed doing everything wrong today pulled him up for off-side rather late. Goa forced three penalty corners but Lobo in goal saved well on the last occasion and an anxious time was avoided.

In the seventh minute of the second half Bombay got the equalizer also of a penalty corner, Gentle scoring for Bombay but once more Goa went into the lead when owing to a lapse on the part of full back Oliveira, Frank Correa scored having only Lobo, the goalkeeper to beat. Bombay were offorded a nice scoring chance, but J. Rodrigues missed it. Goa were now doing the attacking and Bombay's goal had many narrow escapes, but Poonawalla and Gentle worked hard. On one occasion Correa was well placed and had a shot at goal but Lobo saved and cleared. Interest was now subdued due to the hard hitting tactics adopted by the Goans. The game ended in Goa's favour.

The high-handedness of the Umpire concerned in today's game needs elucidation. After the goal scored by Walter D'Souza as a result of a penalty corner, Umpire Wences warned A. Middlecoat, Bombay's centre half for talking against the referees decision. Actually, Middlecoat was the first to rush out of goal and he along with five other Bombay players grumbled and murmured that the ball was undercut but just because Middlecoat has previously been warned, his past behaviour has left on him an indelible mark and hence once again he was picked out from an entire side as the one who should be warned. Thereafter, Umpire Wences brought the whole affairs to the notice of the Secretary and President of the Umpires Association for further action. Developments are expected and what action the Committee will take is to be seen, but this sadly reflects on the state of affairs prevailing on the ground.

THE TEAMS:

GOA XI: Leo Pinto; Walter and Joaquim; George, Tony Vas, Maxie Vaz, Gomes, Joe D'Mello, Correa, A. Braganza, Lawrie Fernandes.

BOMBAY XI: A. Lobo; Oliveira, Gentle; Perumal, Middlecoat, Poonawalla; Gardner, Coutinho, J. Rodrigues, R. Rodrigues, C. Braganza.

Umpires: Lobo and Wences.

Picture shows Mr. John Trim and Mr. P. E. Jones, of the West Indies cricket team being treated to Hanovia Ultra and infra red rays. This is the first time that this method of treatment is given to sportsmen.

AMARNATH'S COMMENTS ON TEST SERIES

Sound Organisation Badly Needed

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (UPI)—Captain Amarnath, the Indian Test skipper, in an interview to the "United Press of India" today said "we should organize our cricket on sound lines if India is to remain in international field." As India is a free country, we should try our best to build the foundation of our sports on sound lines. There should be no place in sports for those who are only interested in power-politics, he added. We have to improve a great deal in many departments of the game specially in fielding. On bowling we have got no right hand spinner. We should also look out for pace-bowler and other left-hander, if possible. And we should also produce a wicket-keeper like Navle or Hindlekar.

He continued speaking from his experience of the performance put against the West Indies tourists.

"We should certainly look out for new blood for our cricket in this country. We have to train young people for our cricket", he declared.

Referring to the Indian performance against the West Indies, Captain Amarnath said that cricket in all Tests was played in a friendly spirit. West Indies had the best batting side that ever visited India, he said. Their field was also of top-class, and bowling a little less than that of the previous touring teams.

He added: "It was a pity that India could not put up a good score in the first innings of any Test except Delhi. We might have done better in Tests had not our batting failed us in the first innings particularly. I am convinced that no team can win a match if it does not put up a good score. We were lucky enough to have drawn in four out of five Tests against the West Indies, by pulling up in the second innings on each occasions. We failed in Madras badly. The final Test at Bombay will remain in historic event in the cricket history of this country."

Paying tribute to tourist side, Captain Amarnath said that it was a great delight to meet Captain Goddard and his men on the field and off the field. They were the happiest lot he ever played with. Clyde Walcott, Everton Weekes, Stollmeyer and Rae have good display of cricket skill. Two centuries put up by Weekes in a single match at Calcutta was one of the best performance he has seen in. If he had played here, India would not play much in India on account of physical injury. He knew his ability as a cricketer as he had seen him play in England and Lancashire League. If he had played more, India would Captain Amarnath said.

have learnt a great deal from him,

On the Indian side, Captain Amarnath said that Hasare, Modi and Phadkar played well throughout. "I feel that Phadkar is easily the best all rounder in India today," he concluded.

DELHI OLYMPICS OPEN

Bombay Fares Well

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11, (A.P.I.): The fourteenth All-India Athletic Championships opened here before a large gathering this afternoon in the Irwin Stadium, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, declared open the meeting which commenced with an impressive march-past by competitors, headed by Bengal and followed by Bombay Central Province and Berar, Delhi, East Punjab Kohlapur, Rajputana, United Provinces and Patiala. Today's programme included three final events, shot put for men, to hundred metres for women and running broad jump for women.

Distinguished visitors included the Maharaja of Patiala.

The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a message says: "May the winners of the Trophy of the All-India Athletic Championship be models of physical fitness as well as of cleanliness of mind and nobility of behaviour.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister expressing his regret at his not being able to attend the meeting to be held from Februay 11 to 13 owing to his absence from Delhi says "I attach great importance to Athletics in Inda wiht a view to raising the bodily standards of our peoole. I hope that it will be possible in the near future for Government to help in enlarging this sphere of atletic training in India."

The following are today's results

DECATHLON 100 METRES.

FIRST HEAT: (1) L. Pinto (Bombay) and (2) Dutt (United Provinces. Time 11-0 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: (1) F. Ferron (Bengal) and (2) Alfred (Delhi). Time 11-4 seconds.

THIRD HEAT: (1) K. P. Carvello (Bengal) and (2) Balwant Singh (Patialia). Time 11-6 seconds.

HIGH JUMP (MEN)

(1) U. S. Rao (Bombay) (2) Dil Bagh Singh (East Punjab), (3) K. Chatterji (Bengal) Gurnam Singh (Patiala), Mehnaga Singh (Patiala) and (6) Good (Delhi).

The above competitors qualified for finals.

400 METRES RUN (MEN)

HEAT ONE: (1) Muttuswami (Central Provinces) and (2) R. Thingalaya (Bombay). Time 51.4/5 seconds.

HEAT TWO: (1) Balvant Singh (Patiala) and (2) Gurcharan Singh (Eas tPunjab). Time 52-0 seconds.

110 METRES HURDLES

HEAT TWO: (1) Vickers (Bombay) and (2) C. Heldi (Bengal). Time 16-0 seconds.

HEAT TWO: (1) J. Vivkers (Bombay) and (2) Randhir Singh (East Punjab). Time 16 seconds.

Heat Three: 1. Ranvir (United Provinces and 2. Lal Singh (Patiala). Time: 16.4 seconds.

Decathlon Long Jump

1. Lal Singh Distance 19 ft. 6-3/4 in. (Patiala) and 2. Gurnam Singh Distance 18 ft. 1-1/4 in. (Patiala).

Shot Put (Men)

1. Som Nath (Patiala), 2. Shaspal Singh (East Punjab), 3. Madan Lal (East Punjab). Distance 41 ft. 10-1/2 in.

200 Metres (Women) Finals

1. Roshan Mistry (Bombay), 2. B. Gazder (Bombay) and 3. C. Smith (Delhi). Time: 27.2 seconds (equal to India's record of 1948 which was 27.2 sec. by Banoo Gazder of (Bombay).

Running-Broad Jump (Women) Finals

1. B. Gazder (Bombay), P. Mendonca (Bombay) and B. Rich Toor (Delhi). Distance 16 ft. 31 in.

5,000 Metres Run (Men)

1. Gurbachan Singh (Patiala), 2. Achar (C.P.) and 3. Arjan Singh (Patiala). Time: 16 mts. 1-4/5 secs.

800 Metres Run (Men)

Heat One: 1. Ranjit Singh (Patiala), 2. Wilme (C.P.) and 3. L. Shincle (Kolhapur). Time: 1 mt. 59-1/2 secs.

Heat Two: 1. Hikka Singh (Patiala), 2. Shankar (U.P.) and M. Kaunds (Bombay). Time: 2 mts. 1-1/5 secs.

4,100 Metres Relay Men

The following have qualified for finals:—

Bengal, Bombay, Orissa, East Punjab, Delhi and Patiala.

Decathlon High Jump

1. Gurunam Singh (Patiala) and 2. Lall Singh (Patiala). Height 5 ft. 8 in.

Decathlon Shot Put

1. Gurnam Singh (Patiala) and 2. Lall Singh (Patiala). Distance 41 ft. 9-3/4 in.

Decathlon 400 Metres

1. Gurnnam Singh (Patiala) and 2. Lall Singh (Patiala). Time: 59 mts.

Decathlon Metres 100

1. Lall Singh (Patiala) and 2. Gurunam Singh (Patiala). Time: 12 secs. and 12.1 secs. respectively.

DECOMMUNALISING SPORT & RECREATION

Project Of Cosmopolitan Swimming Bath At Worli

The committee appointed by the Government of Bombay for decommunalising sports and recreation, it is learnt, is considering a proposal by a private party to construct a huge cosmopolitan swimming bath in the city.

The new swimming bath, it is said, will be the biggest of its kind and the tank, alone, which will be the first stage of the scheme to be finished will cost Rs. 7 lakhs. It will require 1½ year to be completed. Soon after the tank is ready, it is understood a club house and a recreational centre will be erected.

The admission fees charged, it is stated, will be very moderate and will be fixed so as to suit the pockets of the middle and labour classes.

The sponsor of the scheme, who is a pioneer in the swimming bath business in the city, it is learnt, has already approved of a site at Worli sea face and requested Government to make the land available for the purpose.

Malayans Still Confident

LAST ENGAGEMENT BEFORE U. S. TIE

LONDON, Feb. 11 (PTI—Reuter)—The Malayan Thomas Cup Badminton team are quite confident they can score an easy victory over England at Torquay tomorrow when they play their last big "warming up" match before tackling the United States in the inter-zone final of the competition.

"The player we meet at Torquay are practically the same men we have beaten in earlier club matches", Mr. Lim-Chuan Geok, manager and captain of the Malayan team, said at Wimledon today. Mr. Lim Chuan added: "There is not much opposition coming from England. Our first big Test will be against the United States in Glasgow on February 21 and 22.

Mr. Geok said that the Americans were an unknown quantity in international badminton. "The team includes Dr Dave Freeman, whom they claim to be the world's best player. We believe we have someone in the singles."

As Mr. Geok spoke Wong was on the court of the local club "killing" other members of the team with his superb back-hand flicks from the baseline. The shuttlecock whizzed from side to side and Wong, Singapore's triple champion, stood out, even among brilliant players, with his superlative nature style.

Then one of the Malayans immediately after a game with Wong, took on a class English player. The Englishman began strongly but the little Malayan, who must have been tired after his previous hard match, reduced him to a breathless defeat with a speed that was quite remarkable.

Without the slightest appearance of fatigue the Malayan walked off the court as the Englishman sank simply into an easy chair remarking "I shouldn't like to meet those chaps in a serious match".

Mr. Geok added the post script to the morning's workout by saying "I am confident we can beat the United States and Denmark and so take the Thomas challenge cup home with us to Singapore."

"HE LEFT TO THE WORLD A RICH LEGACY"

Birmingham Students Observe Gandhiji's Death Anuiversary

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian High Commissioner Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon told students at Birmingham tonight that millions of Indian were attempting to settle their problems peacefully as the result of Mahatma Gandhi's teachings.

He was speaking at a meeting commemorating Mahatma Gandhi's death, arranged by the Birmingham Students Association. Two hundred students of all nationalities attended.

"No man in our time or at any time in human history has affected so many people in so many lands", said Mr. Menon. "It was most significant that people who did not agree with his doctrine, who even openly opposed it, joined with his converts in openly saying on his death that they appreciated he had lived by his beliefs".

He had left to India and the world a legacy both rich and onerous and the force of his good example should be remembered.

It seemed perhaps incongruous to gather together to commemorate Mahatma Gandhi's death on the day the sentences were announced on those responsible for it. Mr. Menon said.

The people of India shared part of that responsibility and he felt sure there was not yet satisfactory and overwhelming evidence that the people of India had fully realised that sense of responsibility.

It was not generally realised, said Mr. Menon, that a great majority of people had been influenced by Mahatma Gandhi's teachings. Millions of Indians were attempting to settle their problems in terms of social justice and all that made life and civilisation worthwhile, just as Gandhi would have wished.

"We were not merely economically exploited and physically conquered people whose territory was no longer ours; we had no backbone, and did not feel a sense of freedom," said Mr. Menon. "Further we could not imagine that we should ever be truly independent. Mahatma Gandhi straightened our backbone and made it possible for us to go about as free men and women. There is no greater debt in which a people as a whole could be placed".

VICTORY OF GOOD OVER EVIL

The President of the Students Association, Mr. S. L. Chakravarthy said the students were assembled not so much to commemorate Mahatma Gandhi's death as to celebrate it. It meant victory of good over evil and victory of right over wrong.

Mrs. Dorothy Hogg, who said she had known Mahatma Gandhi personally for many years in India said Gandhi would have wished now that people followed his way of life and not mourned him. "We are not melancholy, for we know that in his death he triumphed over evil. Now that he has gone, may be the world would consider more fully what he said during his life".

It was not just one hand that slew Gandhi, she said. It was the hand of all the people of the world that had ever upheld evil and refused to support what was good, right, beautiful and true.

The meeting heard a record of Mahatma Gandhi's spiritual message to the world made in London shortly before his death.

W. I. Should Do Well In England

Mr. SARBADHIKARY'S OPINION

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (UPI)—Mr. Berry Sarbadhikary, the Indian cricket critic and radio commentator who covered all the five Cricket Test matches against the West Indies, in an interview today said that the West Indies, strengthened by the immitable George Headley and Frank Worrell along with a first class left-arm slow spinner and a little dash in leadership would fight England in 1950 on "absolutely equal terms."

On their Indian tour, the West Indies proved that their cricket was no longer "slap-dash" as the English critics described it in 1928, Mr. Berry said. It was sound now and the West Indies fielding, he said, would compare very favourably with that of the Australians as he had seen it in England last summer.

First C. C. I. Open 'Athletic Meet

The Cricket Club of India will stage its First Annual Open Athletic Sports Meeting on Saturday and Sunday, 26th and 27th February, 1949 from 3 p.m. onwards.

The date for closing of Entries has been extended to Friday, 18th February instead of Thursday, 10th February, 1949.

The following events will be staged:—

FOR MEN:

100 Metres Run, 200 Metres Run, 400 Metres Run, 800 Metres Run, 1,500 Metres Run, 110 Metres High Hurdles, Putting the Shot, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw, Running Broad Jump, Running High Jump, Hop Step and Jump, Pole Vault, 4 x 100 Metres Relay 4 x 400 Metres Relay, 1,500 Metres Cycle Race.

FOR WOMEN:

50 Metres Run, 100 Metres Run, Running Broad Jump, Running High Jump, Putting the Shot, 4 x 100 Metres Relay, 1,500 Metres Cycle Race.

EVENTS CONFINED TO CLUB MEMBERS & THEIR FAMILIES:

Sack Race for Members, Lemon and Spoon Race for Members' children under 14, Musical Chairs for Members' wives and unmarried daughters over 18 years of age.

For the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

4-15 p.m. Railway Board vs. G.I.P. Rly. "A".

5-30 p.m. G. T. Railway vs. S. I. Rly. (Inter-Rly. Tournament.)

ST. XAVIER'S GROUND PAREL

3-15 p.m. Mazagoan Inst. vs. Blue Wizards "A" (Figueredo Cup).

4-15 p.m. Anjuna Union vs. Black Spiders (Lewis Cup).

5-30 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. St. Xavier's Association (Lewis Cup.)

Provincial Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship played on the Parsi Cychsts Ground, Boy's Own Club beat Panchgani Parsi Old Boys by a solitary goal.

Rangers Boxing Tournament

The Rangers Club are holding a boxing tournament at the Cooperage on Tuesday 1st March. Invitations to take part have been extended to N. Tindale of Sind, N. Sculthorpe and Lee of the C.P. Amongst the local boxers who will appear on the programme are:—

Peter Prince, H. Norris, R. Norris, R. Wilmer, E. Kothare, G. Van-der-Cucht, Sampaya, P. C. Kelkar (all of Rangers), Kappar and Layzell (Kalyan), Roquizino, M. Carvalho, B. Lobo, L. Coutinho, Nissim, D'Sa, Salins, Aspi Irani, Ferrier.

Club Secretaries who would like to get any of their boxers on the programme should contact Terry Adams at Lion Gate Police Station, H.M.I. Dockyard.

Sheffield Shield Cricket

SYDNEY, Feb. 11. (P.T.I-Reuter): Alan Walker, 23 years old fastest New South Wales left-hander, reinforced his claims to be included in the Australian team to tour South Africa this year when he took six wickets for 22 runs against South Australia here to-day.

South Australia were all out for 186 on the first day of the Sheffield Shield match. New South Wales, who have already assured themselves of winning the trophy this season, were 20 for one wicket at close of play. Walker showed no signs of slackening in a consistently accurate attack, and bowled very few short balls. With the second new ball he captured three wickets for five runs in three overs, and his six victims were claimed in 13.3 overs.

Top scorers for South Australia were K. Lewis 39 and P. Ridings 37.

ROBINSON K O's BUFFALO

Claims Welterweight Title

WILKESBARRE (Pennsylvania) Feb 11. (P.T.I-Reuter): The world Welterweight champion Ray Robinson knocked out Gene Buffalo, of Wilkesbarre, after two minutes fifty-five seconds of the first round in a scheduled ten rounds contests here last night.

Buffalo did not lay a glove on Robinson, who was fighting for the first time since he injured his side in training last November.

Robinson scaled ten stones, eleven pounds and Buffalo ten stones, five and a three quarter pounds.

Although the fight was scheduled as a non-title bout, the fact that Buffalo weighed in below the welter limit of ten stone seven pounds made it a title contest.

Mimizan Spurts Well

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER)

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the sports noted this morning at Mahalaxmi:—

RACE GRASS:—

ALAGI (R.B.) covered easy three furlongs in 37 seconds.

JAHAN ZAIB (Khade) and GAY SIRE (Guman) moved in hand over three furlongs and clocked 37 1/2 seconds.

MA CHERIE (Khalil) strode impressively when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

GRACE (Mahmud) was not stretched when working over three. Timing 37 1/2 seconds.

AMIN (Rickaby) and HER EXCELLENCY (Chavan) covered three furlongs in 36 seconds. The second-named though behind at the end was only moving at her own pace.

OUTER TAN:—

YEMIN-UL-MULK (R.B.) covered three furlongs in 37 seconds.

CHETNA (Khalil) did not impress when covering three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

COEUR D'OR (Aurobinda) disposed of UNTAMED PRINCE (—) when sent over three. They clocked 36 1/2 seconds.

DOWN SOUTH (D'Monte) was engaged in a splendid three furlongs burst along with GAY COUNT (Gangaram) and STRIDING EDGE (Dar). The scurry was made in 35 1/2 seconds.

POST MASTER (Khade) and PANDITJI (Md. Khan) recorded a noteworthy three furlongs spurt in 36 seconds. Both were not all out.

TANTALUM (Cunningham) covered three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds.

MIMIZAN (Rickaby) spared three lengths from SHIVNERI (Shaikh) and a further half length behind lay EMBARKATION (Ht. Md.) at the end of an excellent three furlongs trial. Timing 35 seconds.

SUMMER LIGHTNING (Dar) showed out from MORNING (Gangaram) and WET BOB (D'Monte) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds. The first-named needs watching.

GAY PILOT (Dar) covered three furlongs in 36 seconds.

PALMY DAYS (Md. Khan) PRINCESS OF HINDUSTAN (R.B.) and PURI PAKODI (Sk. Ahmed) recorded 37 seconds for three furlongs. They were not seriously pressed.

LITTLE JOHN (A. Ahmed) shaped better than ADORABLE (Shiba) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

EASTERN JEST (Cunningham) comfortably held ARMY AND NAVY (Argade) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

ORIENTAL SPOTLIGHT FANCIED IN CHIEF EVENT

Shah Of Iran And Little John A Likely Double

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-morrow's races:—

1st race:—
SHAH OF IRAN ..... Win
ABDEL ..... Next best

2nd race:—
LITTLE JOHN ..... Win
SHIVNERI ..... Next best

3rd race:—
PURI PAKODI ..... Win
GINGER LADY ..... Next best

4th race:—
AARZU ..... Win
BIHARI ..... Next best

5th race:—
TISCO ..... Win
CHAND CHAKOR ..... Next best

6th race:—
ORIENTAL SPOTLIGHT .. Win
PRAMILA ..... Next best

7th race:—
ATOMIC ..... Win
SHOW ON ..... Next best

8th race:—
NASRULLAH ..... Win
MARLOW ..... Next best

9th race:—
PANDITJI ..... Win
AZAD HIND ..... Next best

CHOICE TREBLE:
SHAH OF IRAN.
LITTLE JOHN and
ORIENTAL SPOTLIGHT.

FLUKES:
BOLD BANDIT and
HER EXCELLENCY.

S. PUNJAB CONCEDES WALK-OVER

Ranji Trophy Fixture Cancelled

The Secretary of the Baroda Cricket Association announces that the Ranji Trophy match scheduled to be played at Baroda from February 12, onwards between the Baroda Cricket Association and the Southern Punjab Cricket Association will not take place, Southern Punjab having conceded a walk-over.

Baroda will now meet in the semi-final the winners of the Bihar-Holkar match.

Figueredo Cup Tournament

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Figueredo Cup Tournament commenced, today and in the only game played this evening Dockyard "B" beat Young Rovers by two goals to nil. Crasto and Francis scored for the winners.

The match between Bombay City and Lever S. C. "A" in the Lewis Cup was postponed for technical reasons.

Mindszenty To Be Free In 15 Years

BUDAPEST, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Cardinal Mindszenty, sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of treason by a Peoples Court here on Tuesday, will be freed after 15 years, a high official of the Hungarian Justice Ministry said here today.

The official told correspondents during a tour of the Vae Prison, on the Danube 20 miles from Budapest, that under Hungarian law all persons sentenced to life imprisonment are freed after 15 years.

He said it should be remembered that the Cardinal's sentence has yet to be confirmed by the Supreme Court which is to review the case next week.

MADRAS, Feb. 10 (API.) Death has occured here of Lt-Col. Gurbachan Singh Grewal, Chief Ordnance Officer of 206 Base Ordnance Depot, Avadi, on Monday, February 7. He was aged 37.

Atom Bomb Equals 5,400,000 Lbs. Of T. N. T.

LOS ANGELES, February 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The atom bomb is the size of a golf ball, but is equal to 5,400,000 pounds of T.N.T., Lieut. Col. William R. Stark, of the Armed Forces Industrial College, disclosed to industrial leaders here today.

He added: "The bomb's blast is no different from other bombs except in force, though the flash heat can inflict burns at a distance of three miles".

Radioactivity was responsible for 10 per cent of deaths after the wartime atom bombs fell in Japan, Lieut. Col. Stark said.

NAZI PHILOSOPHY ASSUMES NEW NAME

LONDON, Feb 11 (UPI): In the American Sector in Berlin 150 Germans gathered last week to found a new movement which they named the "New Union" movement, reports the "Berliner Zeitung".

The leader of this organisation, Mr. Karl Walter, stated that he had studied for 25 years the teachings of Gandhiji and Buddha and wanted to apply them in Germany. From his other pronouncements it is evident that the members of the New Union have in mind their own "German Buddha". "It is possible", Mr. Walter said, "that our Budha will be named Otto Strasser".

Strasser was the notorious Nazi philosopher.

The meeting was held with the permission of the American military authorities.

Supreme Court To Review Mindszenty Case

BUDAPEST, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The cases of Cardinal Mindszenty and his six fellow accused will be considered by the Hungarian Peoples Supreme Court next week for the first stage of the review ordered by the Peoples Court when they were sentenced, it was learned here today.

The Supreme Court will decide which of its five tribunals will review the sentences.

The District Magistrate of Bijapur was extended the restrictions on the district for a further period of two sale of arms and ammunition in the months.

YUGOSLAV FRONTIER QUESTION SHELVED

LONDON, Feb. 10, (PTI-Reuter): The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers Deputies, resuming their Austrian peace treaty conference today agreed to postpone the Yugoslav frontier and the reparations questions but later clashed over the repatriation of displaced persons.

Soviet delegate, George Zarudin, Russian Ambassador in London, again asked for Yugoslavia to be heard on her reparations claims from Austria and on frontier adjustments.

British and United States representatives said they would willingly hear a Yugoslav representative at the right stage in any economic treaty clauses except reparations.

Discussions centred on whether repatriation should be voluntary, as the Western Powers insist, or compulsory.

Mr. Marjoribanks said a Soviet Repatriation Mission had been in Austria for over three years, and that this view implied that Russia wished it to continue functioning after the treaty was signed.

Under the directions of the Government of Bombay the authorities of the Poona University shall commence to exercise their functions with effect from the 10th February 1949.

The Bombay Chronicle

A man cannot speak but he judges himself. With his will or against his will, he draws his portrait to the eye of his companions by every word.

—EMERSON

AMERICA IN JAPAN

The report that the United States of America is contemplating withdrawal from Japan on the advice of military experts in Washington, is generally discounted. Great nations—and even more, great powers—do not live by military advice alone. Japan, as a base for launching attacks on Soviet Russia, might be of little account; possibly too American defence would do better to concentrate on the Philippines or even to give up this area as a sphere of influence. But the consideration that the alternative to staying on in Japan is "turning it over to Communism", will be one which will not altogether fail to affect even the military experts. Moreover, the administration of Japan under General MacArthur has involved American personnel, and it will not be easy to pull them out of Japan overnight as it were. The incredulity with which Japan herself has received the news, will be shared by the rest of the world. It will certainly be a long time before the military advice becomes sufficiently important for America to act on it and it is not likely that the decision will be taken by the U.S.A. alone.

The contention that feeding the Japanese is a heavy commitment, costing the U.S.A. some 300 million dollars now, is a poor excuse for not staying. Obviously, the situation will improve and America will ease her effort on the island. Observers in Japan who have referred to China's need of commodities from Japan, touch on an important factor. Nor is China the only likely customer. As it was revealed in the Indian Parliament, India imported some Rs. 80 lakhs of machinery from Japan in 1948 whilst the value of all orders from here amounted to some Rs. 2.40 lakhs. Every dollar expended in Japan by America is an argument for continuing there now that the prospect of getting some of it back is quite promising. The economy of Japan is fairly sound and, according to all reports, the Americans are doing far better than the Japanese did—or rather the Japanese are doing better under the American administration. Another point which is not altogether irrelevant, is the fact that Americans are seriously applying themselves in their home universities to improved studies in Japanese and Asian languages and subjects. The MacArthur administration has found from practical experience that reliance on the Nisei, or American-born Japanese, as intermediaries was not quite a success, owing to the inadequate mastery of the classical Japanese by these products of two cultures. All this suggests that, even if the present form of American interest in Japan goes, it will be replaced by something which is both more efficient and more fundamental.

The estrangement, so little understood by Western leaders, that has arisen between Japan and other Asian nations, was demonstrably seen in the proceedings of the Asian Conference on Indonesia. The resolutions and speeches made it clear that Western domination on Asian soil would not be tolerated. But in no delegate's mind was the case of Japan under direct American control even present. The reason is plain. The political and economic dominance of Japan has been keenly felt in Asia where several countries were overrun by her. Conditions to-day are vastly changed because partly of the defeat of Japan in the Second World War but even more because of the rising strength of Asian nationalism, free from the bonds of the Imperial West. Asia realises, as only she can, that the best strength against aggression is freedom. Japan will be better able to resist Communism by herself than as an adjunct of America. Should the Americans decide to leave Japan, the move will no doubt be welcomed by other Asian countries which are not thinking of American or Western military strength as their bulwark against Communism. But it has not become a felt issue with Asian leaders because of the heritage of the war years when Japan forgot that she was an Asian nation in the best sense of the term. Obviously, the occupation of Japan cannot be an indefinite process. But neither can it be abruptly terminated. It will follow only on a series of elaborate consultations between the different great powers and many detailed adjustments. And there has been proof enough in the negotiations over the defeated West that the debate will be both loud and prolonged.

Food Muddle

According to the Delhi Special Representative of the "Statesman", Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Food Minister, "candidly admitted that the Government of India's policy of abandonment of control was one of the main factors which influenced the 1948 price position." The Government's plan, continues the report, "was to achieve by October 1949 the same position in regard to food control and rationing that existed in November 1947, prior to the adoption of the policy of decontrol". A news agency, somewhat more charitably, describes this as the policy of "progressive recontrol" adopted by the Government to check further rise in prices. However it might be worded, the fact that cannot be slurred over is that for two years the public is obliged to suffer privation and put up with high prices in order to educate the Food Minister. The candour of the Food Minister is no doubt wholly admirable but is it unfair to ask that the man who had been responsible for operating the policy of decontrol should now be at the helm whilst a reversal of that policy is put into effect? It is true that Mr. Jairamdas only took over from where his predecessor left off but still he took over and carried on the same policy—apparently without even those twinges of doubt which periodically assailed Dr. Rajendra Prasad. We are also assured that the Government propose to accelerate the implementation of the recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee in order to meet the deficit resulting from unsatisfactory storage and other causes. As the old saying goes, better late than never. But the public is entitled to know why every step has not been taken already to see that the food condition improves. The impression so far has been that everything possible was being done by the Government. Now we are blandly told that the "Government proposes to accelerate implementation" of recommendations which have been before it for some months. What is the public to make of this utter casualness in dealing with a problem which affects every home in the country? The obvious conclusion is that long before attending to details further off, the Government of India would do well to attend to the improvement and better efficiency of the Food Ministry itself.

Vindicating Bumble

There is some law, somewhere in the Government books, that, whenever there is an election or a by-election being held in the city, the Government must declare that day as a public holiday. And the Law, as the famous Mr. Bumble the Beadle said, is an ass. This particular law, of course, is specifically intended to safeguard the fundamental democratic right of the citizen—though he may be a Government servant—to cast his vote. And, on Tuesday next, he is going to have such an occasion to excercise his right. There is a by-election. It is a by-election under the now antiquated Government of India Act of 1920. It will be only the Muslim voters of Southern Bombay that are called upon to cast their votes. Even for them it is no compelling call. Technically there are four candidates in the field, over to Mr. Yusuf Meharally and intimated their intention that they do not propose to contest the seat. But the formality of polling has to be gone through; and all the paraphernalia of a full dress election must be witnessed. And as if that were not enough the Government of Bombay, true to their rules, have declared Tuesday as a public holiday. What though there may not be more than a handful of those enrolled on the rolls of the Bombay Mohommedan Urban Constituency? Rules are rules and all courts must be closed and all Government offices and the hordes of gossiping clerks and smart officers treading the corridors of the Secretariat, must have a day's rest from the arduous toils—not to speak, of course, of the poor ministers and the Parliamentary and unparliamentary secretaries who pass [illegible] over

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

HYDERABAD, February 10: Employees of the Indian Union head Post and Telegraph office in Hyderabad struck work today as a protest against the detention of one of their colleagues by the police for interrogation in connection with the loss of a sum of Rs. 150,000 from the post-office yesterday.

—API.

* * *

In a Bombay Corporation debate the other day, one of the city fathers pleaded that land lords alone were not to be blamed for the evil of pugree and that a large number of tenants was also guilty of a similar offence.

The pressure of temptations and needs also being equal? We mean, on the "tenants" for accommodation and the "landlords" for———years.

* * *

The U. N. Kashmir Commission has expressed deep satisfaction that "both Governments have accepted the Commission's plebiscite proposals and have agreed on a cease-fire."

Have both Governments accepted?

* * *

But we are doing an injustice to the Commission. What the Commission means is that the Commission "is confident that, on the basis of the agreements so far reached and assured of the co-operation of both Governments.....".

You now get the point? The commission expects India to forget the aide-memoire' and so on and so forth.

* * *

A warning that the time-limit for complying with the Security Council resolution expires on February 15 has been addressed by the U. N. Commission for Indonesia to both the Dutch and the Republicans.

Which is as it should be. A U. N. Commission cannot play favourites.

* * *

It is pointed out that this has been done "although, earlier, the United Nations had singled out the Dutch to take the initial steps by releasing political prisoners and restoring Jogjakarta to the Republic".

The Commission has done well. After February 15, it will be in a position indubitably to establish its impartiality by condemning the Dutch for failing to release the Republican leaders and to restore Jogjakarta and the Republican leaders for failing to be able to do anything.

* * *

Apropos of the report differences in the Dutch Government over Indonesia, political circles at The Hague were stated to feel that the cabinet crisis was rapidly reaching a climax.

For the Dutch or for the much worried Security Council has not been made clear though.

* * *

It is suggested by "usually reliable sources" in Nanking that any U. N. attempt to mediate at the present stage would only "embarrass" President Li Tsung-Jen's efforts to end the civil war.

This is, of course, the gentle, cultured Chinese way of saving the U.N. from embarrassment.

*

Denouncing the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty as "infamous," President Truman announces that the U. S. is studying the situation involving the Cardinal's case to determine whether Hungary violated its treaties in conducting the trial.

And after announcing the results of that determination?

Mind Of Maharashtra

(By Observer)

A friend who assists me in gauging the Mind of Maharashtra, tells me this rich tale from Jalgaon. A Maharashtrian leader was addressing a Congress audience a fortnight ago. A cat passed across the dais. It being a Congress meeting, the cat was meek and non-violent, just said, I suppose, good evening, with its whiskers and passed on, bounding into the lap of some members of the audience. Bounding into laps is the way of cats, babies and ladies in love. But the audience broke helter skelter to the great annoyance of the leader who reminded the meeting that it was unworthy of the descendants of Shivaji to be cowed down by a mere cat.

He told them that great problems were facing Maharashtra, the major ones being the question of food and the solidarity and expansion of Maratha-land into an organic whole. The Maharashtrian Press this fortnight reflects the concern with which these twin issues are viewed.

DEMAND FOR SANYUKTA MAHARASHTRA

The expansion of Maharashtra so as to form a well-knit, economically solvent and politically important province, is the subject of leading articles in almost every journal. Topical value is attached to the controversy about the creation of linguistic provinces by the resolution of the Maharashtra Congress Committee strongly condemning the Dhar Commission and affirming that measures must be taken for the creation of a Sanyukta Maharashtra.

Mr. Deo who was expected not to toe the line of those who are so richly vocal in this demand, being an orthodox and circumspect Congressman, had to admit publicly that the principle involved in the formation of provinces on a linguistic basis must be adhered to, otherwise one could not say that "the People's Government was truly established". Thus was Mr. Deo captured for the cause and Mr. More of the Peasants' and Workers Party, in a statement, prominently starred in the Marathi press, exhorts Mr. Deo, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, the learned economist Dr. Gadgil and others to call an all-parties meeting of Maharashtrians to organise a sustained campaign for the winning of Sanyukta Maharashtra. He invites the Marathi speaking members in the local legislature to resign promptly and asks the Ministers also who are Maharashtrians to go into wilderness. He suggests further that in all Marathi districts of the province members of local bodies who speak the language should promptly resign and demand new elections on this issue. He goes even further. He would invite the tax-payers in these districts to suspend payment of their dues to the Central and Local Governments. Says Mr. More, "When I gave my evidence before the Dhar Commission, I felt convinced that it had been born only to bury the principle of linguistic provinces".

AGITATION FOR MAHA GUJERAT

The "Kesari" of February 4 has a learned special article replete with facts and figures seeking to prove that there is an ulterior motive lurking behind the agitation of those who desire the formation of Maha-Gujerat consisting of Saurashtra, Baroda and the five Gujerathi districts. Then the Bombay Presidency can according to them stay as it is, if one condition is fulfilled. Let the Kannadigas fall away from it and be under the hospitable rule of the Maharaja of Mysore as was suggested to them by Mr. Munshi. In the new set-up, the local legislature will contain nearly equal representatives of Maha Gujerat and Maharashtra and the fight for domination will be on. At present there are only 22 members from Gujerat in the Provincial Legislative Assembly while the Maharashtrians number 75. Mr. Atre of 'Navyug' the weekly which he edits in his usual vigorous style, makes in the latest issue of the paper a trenchant attack on "the machinations" of those, who while creating this new heaven of Maha-Gujerat want that Bombay should be in it and insist that the fair city must never be allowed to be free from the control of "Gujerathi and Parsee capitalism". Mr. Atre warns them that Maharashtra is determined to keep Bombay as its own although "sources connected with officialdom are alleged to express privately the opinion that Sanyukta Maharashtra would be conceded, the moment Maharashtra is willing to forego Bombay". So the verbal pyrotechnics go on, wasting a lot of editorial space and energy.

WITHDRAWAL OF R.S.S. SATYAGRAHA

The RSS Satyagraha is withdrawn because the Government ban on the Sangha is withdrawn. In its review of its work for the month of December 1948, however, the Sangh shows an unrepentant and unbending attitude. It declares that although the leaders everywhere are in jail, the work of the Sangh proceeds all over India "methodically and faultlessly". The 'Lokasatta' a journal which has distinguished itself in its efforts to indicate a path of conciliation between the Government and the Sangh, roundly takes the latter to task for its unwillingness to adopt a change in attitude. So do other daily papers in Poona except the 'Kal' which indirectly suggests that it would be better for the Sangh authorities to wait on events. An experienced administrator who has seen service in many parts of this presidency tells me that it would be an excellent thing if local Sangh leaders were to canalise the activities of the disciplined Sangh volunteers into useful channels such as collecting funds for the University of Poona. As it is, the main effort in this direction of financing the University has so far fallen upon the experienced but weary shoulders of the 75-year-old Dr. Jayakar.

DR. JAYAKAR'S VALIANT EFFORT

The Ahmednagar correspondent of the "Kesari" gives an account of a visit to that district town by Dr. Jayakar to collect funds for the University. All that he could obtain was a sum of Rs. 11,101. The Municipality honoured him with an address in reply to which he lamented that while the people of Gujerat had collected eight crores for their university and while the Kannadigas, reputed to be a poor lot, had already amassed two crores for the Karnatak University, he had to wander about asking for alms for the university of Poona. He refused to believe that Maharashtra had no money.

As regards the spirit of Maharashtra he publicised for the first time an interesting event. The very first donation to the University of Poona came from a primary school teacher who sent Mr. Jayakar Rs. 1,000 from the provident fund to which he had contributed patiently for ever so many years. However Dr. Jayakar's patience and partinacity are well-known, so are his powers of persuasion. So in small dribbles Maharashtra will collect just the necessary sum. The University will be like other institutions in Maratha-land, struggling with poverty in cash but teeming with intellectual capacity and determination to forge ahead.

LEVY SATYAGRAHA

We are not yet done with Satyagraha in one form or another. The "Lokshakti", a Congress daily, in a thoughtful leading article warns the promoters of the Satyagraha movement against the levy on crops started at Igatpuri, that this is an anti-social activity and that the only persons who will benefit by it will be the goonda elements of the community. It exhorts Congress leaders to show the misguided peasants the right path and warns peasants everywhere not to fall into the trap of assisting the black-marketeer by withholding the just demands of the Government for a portion of their crops.

OUR READER'S VIEWS

Meherally's Appeal To Voters

"I am thankful to Mr. Adamali Mulla Nurbhai Dedanwala, the Congress candidate and Messrs. Ayaz S. Peerbhoy and Gulam Abbas Yusfali, the two other candidates in the bye-election for the Bombay Legislative Assembly, for withdrawing their candidature in my favour.

Although I happen to be the only candidate for the seat now owing to the technical delay in the withdrawal of formalities of the election will have to be gone through, I have therefore to appeal to the voters in the constituency to go to the polling booths on Tuesday, the 15th and cast their votes for me."

YUSUF J. MEHERALLY.

The Candolim Church

Sir,—The left Tower of the ancient church of Candolim having collapsed, bringing down with it a part of the facade and of the lateral wall, and destroying the choir and the organ, the Parish of Candolim has appointed a committee to collect funds with a view to the church being restored to its original condition. It is feared that the other Tower and the sacristy may also collapse. The Government architect has been invited to examine the structure and to furnish estimates for the overhauling and repair of the Church. A large sum of money will be needed and donors of Rs. 10,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 will have their names engraved in gold or silver on a marble memorial to be erected in a prominent place.

H. E. the Patriarch has approved of the collection of subscriptions.—Yours etc.,

FRANK SOARES.

"Middle Class And Their Sufferings"

Sir,—Mr. G. Lobo's letter under the above head in your issue of February 9 seeks a strange way to better the lot of clerks. He seems to envy the labour class which has suffered at the hands of the capitalists for a long time. Now because we have been able to form unions and get our grievances redressed to some extent, it is not fair for anybdy t envy our lot, to achieve their ends.

The clerks, being educated, ought to be in a better position to unite and organise a powerful union.

Mr. Lobo complain that the clerks are working in small offices and, therefore, it is not possible to form an united front. For this I may give the example of the Hotel Kamgar Union, the members of which are wroking in thousands of hotels in small numbers. I hope Mr. Lobo will derive a lesson from this.—Yours etc.

V. R SHENOY

Cricket Umpiring

Sir,—It is a pity for Indian cricket that the West Indies captain Goddard and his team failed in their searcn for two really first class Indian cricket umpires. Goddard was really dissatisfied with umpiring in India wherever he went.

Whilst in this connection it may be recalled that since the visit of Jardine and his team, prominent cricket associations started holding lectures, oral and written examinations on cricket umpiring. The Bombay Cricket Association took a lead in 1940 or 1941 and formed a panel of experienced umpires like Messrs Birtwistle, Naik, late Vali Ahmed with V. M. Merchant taking a keen interest in the lectures. The show of holding examinations was a farce. Experienced and enthusiastic young cricketers were not encouraged.

None will deny that correct judgment about the play is necessary for the interest in the game of spectators and players alike. The Bombay public witnessed exhibition of very poor umpiring in the second and fifth test matches. In the second test twice closure was applied earlier han the scheduled time. Also the experienced visitors were warned unnecessarily often against running between the wickets as if they were a band of school-boys ignorant of fundamental cricket rules. In the fifth test, four balls were counted short including the last ball of the day. Many misjudgements were also noticed.

The blame does not lie with the persons selected but with those who wrongly place wrong persons for the right place.—Your etc,

P. B. SURVEYOR

RUSSIAN SPY RING IN JAPAN BEFORE PEARL HARBOUR

How Jap Cabinet And German Embassy Were Looted Of Top Secret Information For 9 Years

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (PTI—Reuter)—The United States Army today revealed the story of a pre-war Russian spy ring which robbed the Japanese Cabinet and the German Embassy in Tokyo of secrets that helped to turn the tide of war.

A 40,000 word report by General Headquarters, Far Eastern Command, issued in Washington, told how for nine years a daring and skillful band of spies worked for Soviet Russia in Japan, under a German, Dr. Richard Sorge.

CANADIAN AFFAIR AN AMATEUR SHOW

"Compared with the Sorge case", the report said, the Canadian affair (the "Atom Espionage Case") was an amateur show".

From 1932 until its uncovering shortly before Pearl Harbour the ring looted the Japanese Cabinet and the German Embassy in Tokyo of top secret information. It went unsuspected until October 1941.

Dr. Sorge was able to keep the Soviet fully informed on Japanese military and industrial potential. The Red Army always knew current Japanese plans and could make its own plans and dispositions accordingly, the report said.

Dr. Sorge himself lived on trusted terms with the German Ambassador in Tokyo and his staff. Dr. Sorge's chief lieutenant, A Japanese named Ozari Hosumi, was on equally close terms with Prince Konoe, then Prime Minister.

CAREERS THAT ENDED ON GALLOWS

Both the chief spies ended their careers on the gallows, but for years they obtained masses of information on every useful subject, transmitting their intelligence to Soviet Russia by concealed radio, by courier and through the Soviet Embassy.

As German armies smashed into Western Russia and great Soviet military installations there were destroyed, Dr. Sorge and his companions were able to assure Russia that the Japanese would no attack, Siberian divisions were then sent for the successful defence of Moscow.

Concerning the leaders of the rings, the report declared: "If Stalin has not posthumously granted them the most distinguished decoration of his country, he is niggardly indeed."

Although most of the principals are dead, some are still alive, the report remarked: "They can be expected to be busy at their trade at this very moment in the capitals of the world."

UNDER GUISE OF JOURNALISTS

Dr. Sorge was born in southern Russia in 1895, the son of a German engineer and Russian mother.

Graduating from the Moscow Headquarters of the Comintern, Sorge first served in Scandanavia and Britain, under the guise of a German journalist, the report said.

His next mission was to China where in 1930, he recruited a ring of spies to replace that dispersed in a pudge the year before.

Dr. Sorge's chief assistant, Hozumi, also a journalist, worked with Dr. Sorge in China and later became known as one of Japan's authorities on China affairs.

He left journalism to become unofficial adviser to the Japanese Cabinet and later to the South Manchurian Railway, according to the report.

BILL TILDEN SENTENCED

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (Reuter)—Big Bill Tilden, former world lawn tennis champion, was sentenced to a year in jail today—his 56th birthday. Superior Judge A. Scott found him guilty of violating his probation conviction of contributing to the delinquency of a 14-year-old youth. Tilden was also charged with contributing to the delinquency of another youth aged 16.

KARACHI, Feb. 10 (UPI) In response to a joint notice, given by 29 members to move no-confidence resolution against the present President of the Karachi City League Council, a meeting of the Council has been convened for February 15 to discuss the motion.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

National Parks

Krishnagiri Upvana—the First National Park of this Province—was established a few months ago near Borivli. Now the Government of Bombay has extended the scope of its scheme of National Parks to North Kanara. The site selected for the second park is near Dandeli and is eighty square miles in its extent. The focal point of Krishnagiri Upavana is the monumental heritage of the Kanheri caves. That of the Kanara park will be its wealth of wild life. Parks will acquire additional popularity if they will show ancient monuments, Flora or Fauna as their special features, but such an association will not be possible in every case, and its absence should not be taken as a point against the establishment of parks wherever they are wanted. In the Province of Bombay, Kanara is known to be the richest district so far as its Flora and Fauna are concerned, and it is none going to get a National Park and also a wild life sanctuary. During his recent visit to the site, the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher is said to have issued orders on the spot prohibiting hunting of wild game in the area. Flora and Fauna rank among the valuable possessions of a country and, therefore, deserve protection. The Kanara park, besides offering necessary amenities to visitors, will extend protection to wild life. It will, thus, mark the beginning of a movement to preserve wild life. Education of the people in the appreciation of the values of Flora and Fauna should be one of the aims of such a movement Other provinces and states' unions, which are rich in natural resources, should also take stock of and preserve the wealth and riches of wild life.

No Aggressive Designs

A writer in the American paper, "The New York World Telegram", Dr. Edward J. Byng, believes that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may live in history as the "founding father" of Pan-Asia. The compliment to India's Prime Minister is no doubt gratifying. Pandit Nehru will certainly go down in history as the man who initiated, led and worked for the move to awaken and unite Asia, although he would probably not accept his description as the "founding father". And "Pan-Asia" is not a suitable expression for this unity because it savours of aggressive intentions. What the Asian Conference represents is not any greed of Asia for the rights and resources of others but the determination to win back and protect the rights and resources of those who had been robbed by Europe of them. It also represents the ideal of peace, brotherhood and human equality in the world, the true conception, of One World. That being the principle and obligation of the Asian Conference, it does deserve, in the interest of humanity, "to eclipse in influence both the Cominform and the North Atlanic Group of Nations."

Odd Impartiality

The Security Council set a period ending February 15 for the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans to comply with its last resolution on Indonesia. The instructions in the resolution re[illegible] other things to the release of Republican leaders who are under detention and to the restoration of Jogjakarta, the capital, to the Republicans. These are fundamental conditions precedent to any move by the two sides towards compliance with the resolution for the simple reason that both sides cannot possibly function otherwise. This is so obvious that it is difficult to understand how the United Nations Commission thought it desirable to warn both about the impending exhibition of the time-limit. It was for the Dutch to release, first of all, the Republican leaders and to restore Jogjakarta to the Republic. This should have been done almost immediately after the Security Council resolution had been communicated to them. They not only failed to comply with it, they have, in fact, been making it clear by their activities, directly and through their own "Federalists", that they intend to bypass the resolution. The U. N. Commission ignored all this when it addressed its warning impartially to both sides.

A Dutch 'Crisis'

But that failure is not, we believe, going to make much difference to a determination in due course of the responsibility for non-compliance with the Security Council resolution. Dutch policy as we say has made it clear that they do not intend to respect the desires and injunctions of the Security Council. That has been the position so far. The latest reports from The Hague, however, speak of a loping Cabinet crisis over the Indonesian problem. There does not appear to be any reason to suppose that the crisis, whatever the nature of the differences leading to it, will help in a satisfactory solution of the Indonesian issue. It is more than likely that on February 15 the Dutch will come out with something calculated to prolong the present deadlock. That would, in actual fact, be a defiance of the Security Council. And it would be interesting to see what the Security Council does then.

OPEN AIR

It was quite dark before we reached Poona the other day, and the long straight road with the huge trees on either side looked quite eerie in the dazzling light from the car. At one particular lonely spot we saw suddenly a number of green eyes gazing at us, and then the shadow forms of several jackals ran away across the road. The Jackal is a near relation of the wolf, and it certainly looks very much like a wolf, but, while the wolf is a fierce hunting animal, the jackal is a scavenger and a thief. It hides away during the day, and comes out at dusk, generally with several companions to prowl round the sleeping villages and to pick up any scraps it can find round the houses. Sometimes it pays a visit to the poultry and kills and eats a fine young hen or duck. Sometimes it makes a meal of fruit or sugar cane. The jackal moves so stealthily and quietly, and its colouring camouflages it so well in the dusk that it is very difficult to distinguish it among the shadows, but its voice gives it away, and there are few more blood-curdling sounds than the shrill howls of a party of jackals in the night.

D. R.

INDIA'S BID TO END 'JUDICIAL SLAVERY'

(Continued from Page 1)

the 1874 Act regarding 'begar' remained a dead letter. This form of labour was a relic of the past, of the dark ages after the fall of Moghul Empire and had been in existence for nearly 200 to 250 years. Let the Government put an end to it as soon as possible and no time should be lost.

CENTRE NEEDS POWERS

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, said that when he was the Labour Member of the Government of India he spent six months to study the different forms of forced labour prevalent in the country, and he thought that a simple measure applying generally to all parts of the country could not solve the problem. He had therefore, decided, to appoint a small committee to study the problem first hand and report on the different forms of forced labour, so that having had the fullest knowledge of them, it would be possible for the Government to frame a foolproof measure. Unfortunately his proposal was negatived at the highest quarters and he was accused of moving too fast in the field of labour legislation. His successor had appointed an officer to deal with the question. He would impress upon the House the necessity of knowing the different forms of forced labour before they could legislate. Furthermore, the question of forced Labour was now really regulated not by Penal Code but by the new Constitution itself.

It had been his conviction that if a large number of welfare measures, which had been passed by the Centre had come to naught, it was due to the Centre not having the power to administer the law which it had made.

It was proposed to provide, therefore, in the new Constitution that whenever any law was made in the concurrent field, it was open to Parliament to reserve itself the right to administer any particular law. If any legislation dealing with forced labour was to be effective, so that the evil might be completely eradicated, such a law should be administered by the Centre and not the Provinces. That would be possible only when the new Constitution came into operation. It was, therefore, desirable to wait till the new constitution was inaugurated.

Mr. Mahibir Thyri said that it was economic factor rather than any physical compulsion that made a man to succumb to forced labour. Half the population in the villages lived in houses at the pleasure of the landlords.

Mr. Nooruddin Ahmed said that it was a common joke in the country that whenever a certain thing was not wanted, it was sent to select committee and when a bill was not wanted, it was sent for circulation (Laughter).

FORCED LABOUR UNDER ASSAM GOVERNMENT

Mr. Nazirudin Ahmed said that it porting the motion for circulation of the bill for eliciting public opinion, pointed out that there were various forms of forced labour, of which the House was not aware and which it might be desirable to enquire into. For instance in some of the reserved forest villages in Assam, any one who wanted to live there had to work for the Government for a specified number of days. If this was classified as forced labour, then the Prime Minister and the Government of Assam would have to be prosecuted. Nothing would be lost by circulating the bill. They could try to get the bill passed at the September session.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar also supported the motion for circulation of the bill.

Mr. Ayyangar suggested that, apart from circulating the bill for public opinion, a non-official committee must if necessary, be set up consisting of persons like Thakar Bapa to go round the country and conduct an enquiry into the various forms of forced labour.

Mr. Sidhwa accepted Mr. Satyanarain Sinha's amendment after which the House passed the motion for circulation of the bill for public opinion.

The Dominion Parliament then referred to a Select Committee, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's bill to clarify and modify the law in practice hitherto followed in criminal applications for special leave to appeal to the Privy Council decided by Indian courts. The bill was designed to invest criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Privy Council in the Federal Court.

Moving for reference of the Bill to a select committee of twelve members Dr. Ambedkar as Chairman to report before March 31, Pandit Bhargava, said that the Federal Court enlargement of jurisdiction act was limited in its scope and was not intended to empower the Federal Court with the jurisdiction of the court of criminal appeals in England. The Federal Court did not deal with criminal cases. Under the present conditions, it was quite unnatural for Indians to have a court six thousand miles away for giving final decisions in regard to criminal cases. The average in India did not like that the Privy Council should exercise this jurisdiction and wanted that the Federal Court should be vested with this jurisdiction. He wanted dispensation of justice in an Indian manner by Indian judges.

"JUDICIAL SLAVERY OF INDIA"

Pandit Bhargava felt that the Dominion legislature had absolute and sovereign power to make any law. Moreover, the Privy Council exercised its jurisdiction not under the Government of India Act. India was being governed by the Government of India Act only in matters mentioned in the act and in other matters, the present Dominion Legislature had supreme powedr to amend and legislate. He contended that the continuance of the jurisdiction by the Privy Council meant judicial slavery of India.

Mrs. Durgabai, supporting the bill said that the object of the bill was to make the Federal Court self-sufficient to the extent the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had been and, in regard to criminal appeals, which it had admitted from official judgments and orders of the High Courts of India. The bill ought to confer jurisdiction upon the Federal Court to entertain application for special leave to appeal in criminal matters, a power which it did not possess at present. This was in keeping with the status of free India.

Mrs. Durgabai said that there were 187 appeals pending before the Privy Council out of which 25 percent related to criminal matters. She did not agree with the contention that the Dominion Parliament was not empowered to amend the Government of India Act and that the Federal Court was the creature of the Government of India Act. She appealed to Dr. Ambedkar to take immediate steps to remedy the situation and invest the Federal Court with the necessary jurisdiction.

Ambedkar's Reply

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar said that there was no difference of opinion on the point that the jurisdiction of the Privy Council should be done away with. With all the sympathy he had with the mover, he was afraid that there was considerable difficulty in way of carrying out the object. To carry out the purpose, it was necessary to pass an act to amend the Government of India Act, which formed the constitution of the country. Under the Government of India Act, under which the present Legislature must work, it had no power to invest the Federal Court with criminal jurisdiction. That manner should be dealt with by the Constituent Assembly. The Constituent Assembly should first of all amend Government of India Act so as to enlarge the power of the present Dominion Parliament, whereby it could confer criminal jurisdiction on the Federal Court.

After having done that, continued Dr. Ambedkar, they had to consider what criminal jurisdiction they had to confer on the Federal Court—whether it would act as a Court of Appeal in criminal matters hearing cases of various High Courts, or whether it should be conferred with merely revisional jurisdiction or whether it should have the same powers, which were at present possessed by the Privy Council, namely, appeal by special leave. They had on the anvil the draft Constitution Sections 110 to 113 dealing exhaustively with the matter relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Court, wherein the powers of the Privy Council had been completely eliminated.

Referring to Mrs. Durgabai's apprehension about the Constitution not being passed at an early date, Dr. Ambedkar said: I venture to hope that the Constituent Assembly which meets on May 16 will try its level best to pass the Constitution at any rate before August 15 (Loud cheers). If the happens I do not understand why we should hurry this particular measure with all the difficulties that are present".

The House adopted the motion of Pandit Bhargava for reference of the bill to the Select Committee.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar withdrew his bill to repeal the Criminal Tribes Act 1924 after an assurance was given by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, that the Government were going to appoint a committee to inquire into the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the various Provinces and see how far it could be modified or repealed.

CR. P. C. AMENDING BILL.

The Dominion Parliament to-day established a record by passing a non-official bill within five minutes. Mr. R. K. Sidhwa moved a bill to amend the code of Criminal Procedure (1898) by adding the following proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 488.

"If a husband has contracted marriage with another wife or keeps a mistress, it shall be considered to be just ground for his wife's refusal to live with him."

The statement of objects and reasons said that Section 488 of the Criminal Maintenance Code provided for a summary remedy for a wife to claim maintenance from her husband who neglected her. But in the event of her refusal to live with the husband without sufficient ground, she was not entitled to a separate maintenance.

Sardar Patel said that the Government had no objection to the measure being passed. All the three readings were concluded within five minutes.

MARRIAGE REFORM BILL.

The House also referred to a select committee Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's bill to validitate marriages between Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and their different castes and sub-castes. Pandit Thakurdas encouraged by the all round support his proposition received from the House pressed his motion even though Dr. Ambedkar explained that the provisions of the Bill were already included in the Hindu Code Bill and urged him to withdraw his motion or allow postponement of consideration.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, supporting the bill which he described as "very big and important" said it should have been passed forty years ago when the question was first raised before the courts and when the courts in different provinces held that marriages between Hindus of different castes were invalid.

Mr. Munshi hoped that the Select Committee would so amend the bill as to make Inter-caste marriages, which had already taken place also valid in respect of the question of successions.

NEED FOR URGENCY

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta said that for many years one thing which had been standing in the way of solidarity of Hindu Society and in the way of solidifying their countrymen from the national point of view had been the division in Hindu Society. The time had come when they should pass a measure like the bill under discussion.

The Hindu Code, he said, might take some time to be passed but in the meantime, the present measure should be welcomed.

Bakshi Tek Chand stated that the time had come when a bold step should be taken and the present reform should be placed on the statute book.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi said that India had suffered for long on account of communal differences and marriages were their root cause. By introducing point electorate they had done away with communalism and what they now needed was social consolidation, which would be acceded by enacting the present bill. Mr. Upendranath Burman and Choudhury Ranbir Singh also supported Pandit Thakardas Bhargava.

PLEA FOR WITHDRAWAL

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar said that there could be no difference of opinion between himself and the mover with regard to the bill—for the simple reason that the bill was more or less a part of the Hindu Code Bill which he was sponsoring. His only objection to the bill was that the Legislature having accepted the principles in the Hindu Code Law, it was wrong now to proceed with piecemeal legislation, on this subject. He had no objection to the principles of the bil in pact they were the principles undermined in the Hindu Code Bill also. He, therefore, appealed to mover to either withdraw or postpone his bill (vice" No No).

Pandit Thakardas Bhargava said that there was no rule or convention by which a bill should not be proceeded with if there was another bill containing similar features, already before the House.

The provisions contained in his bill, continued Pandit Bhargava, had been before the legislature, since the late President Vithalbhai Patel had sponsored it this was surely the time to get it passed.

Pandit Bhargava's motion for referring the bill to a Select Committee was passed by the House.

SIDHWA WITHDRAWS BILL

Ayyangar Provokes Laughter

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa withdrew his bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, designed to fit governors on to the carburettors of all motor vehicles so as to regulate their speed after Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Transport Minister explained that for this purpose there was no need for a separate bill.

Mr. Ayyangar provoked intermittent laughter in the House when dilating on the subject of governors for motor cars, he added: "It is no use having merely ornamental governors, who do not exercise their powers or who are not sufficiently effective. Not only that, we do not have sufficient governors available in this country. If you want to control every motor vehicle with a governor, we would probably need at least nine lakhs of them. I am afraid that these governors are not available in the market.

A voice: Will one Governor-General do to control all these nine lakhs of governors (Laughter).

The House adjourned till Monday.

Back in India on a furlough after 25 years in Europe is Dr. Roberto De Faria who is the Director of the British Hospital at Mount Estoril, Portugal. Dr. De Faria hails from Goa.

S. AFRICA ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Decision To Sell Gold At Premium Price

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, (P.T.I.-Reuter): The International Monetary Fund, after a special meeting of directors, has sent a note asking South Africa to explain her decision, announced last Monday, to sell semi-processed gold at premium price. The directors were understood to have "greatly concerned at South Africa's decision to sell 100,000 ounces of gold to London brokers. The note to the Union was believed to have asked that the transaction should be abandoned if possible.

An official statement issued after the meeting said, it was desired to make it clear that the Fund had never approved any specific gold sale at premium price.

South Africa consulted the Fund four months ago on her proposed plan to sell semi-processed gold at premium prices for industrial, professional or artistic purposes, the statement explained.

The Fund advised South Africa that it was "disturbed" by the fear that trade in semi processed gold, which the Union contemplated, would involve considerable sales of gold at premium prices for other than legitimate purposes.

"In these circumstances" the statement added" the Fund believes South Africa should not engage in the proposed plan unless it is satisfied it can take effective measure to ensure that the gold sold will, in fact, be used for 'bonafide' and customary industrial, professional or artistic purposes.

FUTURE OF BHOPAL

"Unauthorised" Press Reports Contradicted

BHOPAL, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): "Reports appearing in a section of the Press that a final decision has been taken with regard to the future of Bhopal and that an agreement has been signed providing for the merger of the State during the end of this month are incorrect and without foundation" said a Press Note issued to-day by the Directorate of Public Information, Government of Bhopal.

The Press Note added: As has been made clear in "communiques" recently issued by the States Ministry, Government of India, matters relating to the future position of the State are still the subject of amicable discussion and negotiations between His Highness the ruler and the States Ministry. People should not be misled by such unauthorised reports appearing in certain newspapers or being circulated by certain persons but should await the outcome of the present negotiations in a manner worthy of the great traditions of Bhopal.

Nehru On U.S. Offer Of Trade Treaty With India

(Continued from Page 1)

treaty presented by the American Embassy had been under discussion between the officers of the Ministries of Commerce, Finance and External Affairs and the appropriate officers of the American embassy. Questionnaire was prepared in regard to the points on which clarification was considered necessary and presented to the American embassy who had referred it to Washington.

Replies to these questions were awaited. Replying to the same member, Pandit Nehru in a written answer said that no progress had been made in the negotiations between Portugal and India on the question of Portuguese possessions in India. The Government of India's policy in regard to foreign possessions in India was wholly in consonance with the Jaipur Congress resolution. He added "we believe that for a variety of reasons it is natural and proper that all foreign possessions in India should be united with India. We propose to give effect to this policy through friendly discussions with the foreign Powers concerned. It has been difficult to have direct communications with the Portuguese Government because there were no direct contacts between the two Governments. Now that diplomatic relations have been established these negotiations will take place."

LAND NATIONALISATION ACT

Dr. B. V. Keskar told Prof Ranga that the Land Nationalisation, Act in itself was not expected to result in large scale unemployment of Indian labourers in Burma the question of persuading the Burma Government to take action for providing these labourers with alternate employment therefore did not arise. The Burma Govt. had, in fact given an assurance that in the distribution of resumed lands under the act, no discrimination would be made against Indians on the grounds of nationality. The visit of the delegation led by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya had been postponed indefinitely at the request of the Government of Burma. The Indian Ambassador in Burma had standing orders that Indian labourers who wanted to come back to India should be provided all facilities and free passage if necessary.

"NOT A U. N. MEETING"

Dr. B. V. Keskar told Mr. Biswanath Das that 19 countries were invited to the conference on Indonesia of which 18 accepted the invitation.

Replying to a supplementary question by Mr. H. V. Kamath Dr. Keskar said that Japan was not invited because she was not free at the moment in her dealings with the outside world.

Pandit Nehru replying to a supplementary question as to why the Soviet Union was not invited to the Conference said that neither the U.S.S.R. the United Kingdom, nor the U.S.A. was invited. Only neighbouring countries and countries directly concerned with the Indonesian problem were invited. If all of them had been invited they would have converted the conference into a United Nations meeting.

The Turkish Government, he added, had expressed her goodwill with the object of the conference but nevertheless had expressed her inability to attend it.

PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, told Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri that appeals pending before the Privy Council could not be heard by the Federal Court because the Federal Court did not have the necessary jurisdiction. The appeals were before the Privy Council and not before the Federal Court.

Dr. Ambedkar added that a present 187 appeals from India were pending before the Privy Council.

INDIAN EMBASSY LODGING IN U. S.

Dr. Keshkar informed the Dominion Parliament during the question hour that a private owned building had recently been purchased in New York at a cost of 350,000 dollars to provide accommodation for the permanent representative with the United Nations, the Indian Consulate-General and other establishments of the Government of India which were located in rented buildings. The Government of India was hitherto paying a rental of 66,000 dollars a year for accommodation of the staff of the Indian embassy lodged in New York.

CENTRAL WATER POWER STAFF FOR NASIK

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, told Mr. Munavalli that offices of the Central Water Power Irrigation and Navigation Commission etc. would be shifted to Nasik in order to ease the accommodation in Delhi and Simla. Government had decided to construct buildings for the said offices and their staff in Nasik at a rough estimate of about Rs. 2,54,35,000/-

OVER 5 LAKHS OF PEOPLE TO BE FED IN COMMUNITY KITCHENS

Yagnik's Call For Volunteers To Aid In Gujarat Relief Work

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the well-known Kisan leader from Gujarat, at a public meeting this evening held at Bhavatsky Lodge appealed to the people in this city to contribute their mite for the relief of the famished people in Gujarat.

Mr. Yagnik, who was speaking in Gujarati at a meeting convened by Editors of leading Gujarati and Marathi newspapers of Bombay, said that mere relief in the shape of money was not enough but volunteers were urgently required to carry on relief work in all famine-stricken areas of Gujarat and Saurashtra.

NEED FOR COMMUNITY KITCHENS

Mr. Yagnik gave a graphic account of the prevailing famine conditions and said that the only way to give succour to thousands of starving peasants in rural areas was to organise community, kitchens in villages and serve cooked food to the people 'en masse'. According to his estimate, Mr. Yagnik calculated half of the total inhabited area of Gujarat and Saurashtra was stricken by the famine. He added that the people were in utter misery and destitution. Thousands of cattle that fed milk and milk products to villagers were dying every day for want of fodder and people were frantically crying for water all over the countryside.

Mr. Yagnik also estimated that over five lakhs of people in famine-stricken areas in Gujarat would have to be fed in community kitchens in villages and a total of Rs. 100 million would have to be spent for feeding them alone. Besides, he estimated expenditure of over Rs. 25 lakhs to provide wells in villages, since water had become so scarce all over the countryside.

WANTED PUBLIC INITIATIVE

While appreciating Government's measures to cope with this normal situation, Mr. Yagnik said that it was not enough to depend on Government measues alone, but the public should take the initiative in doing relief work among the distressed people of famished Gujarat.

INCREASE IN TUITION FEES

Socialists' Criticism In Corporation

BOMBAY, Friday.

Socialist Party members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to-day strongly criticised the recent decision of the Government to increase the tuition fees in secondary schools and the University.

Discussion on the matter took place when Mr. R. D. Bhandare moved a resolution which pointed out "the hardships caused to the poor and middle classes" by the decision and asked the Mayor "to represent to the Government the desirability of reconsidering their decision and reducing the tuition fees to the former level." The resolution was supported by Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. Moinuddin Harris, while Mr. S. K. Patel opposed it. When put to vote, it was lost.

The Socialist members stressed that the common man was badly hit by the increase in fees and that he should be given greater facilities to educate his children.

PATIL EXPLAINS.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Leader of the Congress Party, agreed that the increase in fees might cause hardship to the poor and middle classes, but, he said, it was a step which the Government were forced to take. It was difficult for Government to find enough finances to meet the demand of the teachers for increased salary except by increasing the tuition fees. The only other alternative was to raise the taxes, which meant hardship to all, including the bulk of the population who could not afford to send their children to school at all.

Stop Press

UNIONISTS LEAD IN ULSTER ELECTION

BELFAST, Feb. 11, (P.T.I. Reuter): With 18 results still to come in the Northern Ireland election returns, Sir Basil Brooke's Unionist forces this after noon held a majority of 20. Sir Basil Brooke, the Prime Minister, held 25 seats, including 14 in which the candidates had been returned unopposed.

CHINESE GOVT WELCOME U. N. MEDIATION

CANTON, Feb. 11, (PTI-Reuter The Chinese Prime Minister Dr. Sun Fo said today that the Chinese Government welcomed the recommendations of United Nations mediation in the civil war made by Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian External Affairs Minister and Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly.

U. S. DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Tokyo reports that the United States would abandon Japan in the event of war and suggesting it might soon withdraw its occupation forces, were categorically denied here to-day. A spokesman for the Department of the Army declared: "there is no basis for the story whatsoever".

PAKISTAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

KARACHI, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government is seeking the help of two London firms and a Stockholm firm in planning hydro-electric and flood control scheme to aid industrial development in the Chitagong area of East Bengal, said a Government notification to-day

SOEMITRO'S WARNING

NEW YORK, February 11. (U.P.A.): Dr. D. Soemitro, Indonesian Trade Minister to the United States, told a press conference today that Asia was no longer willing to play the role of the "tail end of Western interests" and warned the Dutch that the recent Asian conference might reassemble as a semi-permanent body to consider the application of sanctions against them under Articles 41 and 42 of the United Nations Charter.

'AD HOC' TEA COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have set up an 'ad hoc' committee to consider and report on various problems connected with the tea industry, it was announced here tonight. This committee, which will be presided over by Mr. K. K. Chettur, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, will hold its regular meetings in Calcutta.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 11, (PTI-Reuter): Southern Korea's application for membership of the United Nations will come before the Security Council next week, it was learned today.

PENICILLIN PLANT IN BOMBAY

Two-Crore Project To Be In Operation In Two Months

BOMBAY, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): A provisional decision to make a start with the setting up of the proposed penicillin manufacturing plant in Bombay in about two months has been taken up by the Government of India, it was learnt in Bombay to-day.

The plant, expected to yield results in two years, will cost about Rs. two crores. One hundred thousand million units of penicillin will be manufactured in the initial stages and may gradually be increased to four times. Production of larger quantities of sulpha drugs and anti-malarial drugs is also included in the programme.

A team of three Swedish penicillin experts, who have been on a visit to this country to advise the Government of India in this respect, has returned to Bombay after a week's discussions in New Delhi with the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Industry and Supply Minister, Dr. S. P. Mukerjee, other high officials of the two Ministries, and Major-General Sir S. S. Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute of Bombay. They also met the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Prof. Harry Lindin, one of the three experts of the team has left for Rome. The other two, Mr. Sven Schwartz, the leader, and Dr. D. Isaksson will leave Bombay by air for Cairo on Monday next on their way to Stockholm.

NEW BOMBAY M.L.A.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. F. Gulam Haider Vali Mahmad Momin (Fourth Party) was declared elected today to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the City Mahomedan Constituency in the bye-election caused by Mr. Y. A. Yamani (Muslim League) being unseated for want of the prescribed attendance.

JUSTICE CHAKRAVARTI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API)—Mr. Justice P. B. Chakravarti of the Calcutta High Court has been appointed a member of the Income Tax Investigation Commission in succession to Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha.

People IN THE NEWS

APPA PANT

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 11 (UPI): Mr. Appa B. Pant, India's representative in East Africa, presented his credentials to His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar on Feb. 9. Mr. Appa Pant conveyed the greetings of his Government and people to the Sultan who reciprocated in suitable terms and asked him to convey to the Governor-General his feelings of friendship.

SRI PRAKASA

BANARAS, Feb. 11 (UPI): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor-designate of Assam, arrived here this morning from Delhi 'en-route' to Assam on a private visit. He will leave for Assam on Feb. 15 by air.

LT.-GEN. RAJENDRASINHJI

Lt.-Gen. Maharaj Shree Rajendrasinhji, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, will arrive in Bombay today (Saturday) on a six-day visit. Accompanied by Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar, G.O.C., Bombay Area, he will pay an official visit to H.M.S. "Norfolk" today.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

AKDLA, Feb. 11 (UPI): The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is starting on a five-day tour of Berar from February 19.

MAULANA SYED SAIFINADVI

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (API): In pursuance of the resolution of the Working Committee of the Sind Central Mohajereen Committee (Refugees), Al-Haaj Maulana Syed Saifinadvi, Vice-President of the Committee and General Secretary of the Islamic World Relations Organisation, has arrived in Bombay to help persons intending to proceed to Pakistan in obtaining permits and for affording them necessary facilities in this connection.

SHANKERRAO DEO

Informal discussions in the organisational matters of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee in particular and the situation in the Province in general were held by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, with Mr. B. S. Hirey, the President, and Messrs G. A. Deshpande and Yeshwantrao Chavan, the General Secretaries of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, here today, it is learnt.

Mr. Deo will be staying in the City for three days and leaving for New Delhi on Feb. 14.

JUGAL KISHORE FOR NIMBKAR'S VACANCY

LUCKNOW, Feb. 11 (UPI): Acharya Jugal Kishore, former General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. has been appointed Chairman of the U.P. Labour Enquiry Committee in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Nimbkar.

V. D. SAVARKAR

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who was acquitted in the Gandhi murder trial is expected to arrive in Bombay by the Amritsar Express which reaches Dadar Station about 8-45 a.m. tomorrow (Saturday).

MAHARAJA OF BHAVNAGAR

MADRAS, Feb. 11 (API): To meet His Excellency Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, and Her Highness the Maharani of Bhavnagar gave a tea party at Government House, Guindy, this evening. Over a hundred guests including Ministers, Judges of the High Courts, the Mayor and Sheriff of Madras, and other prominent citizens were present.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Food grains ration quantum for the 7th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, February 13, 1949 to Saturday, February 19, 1949 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Food-grains Unit.)	Per Child (1 Food-grains Units.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	2.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
Of which—			
(1) Maximum available in Rice Sort I-A (if available)	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	—
(2) Maximum available in Rice Sort I (Raw or Boiled) and Rice Sort I-C	1/2 seer	1/4 seer	1/4 seer
(3) Maximum available in Rice Sort II (Raw or Boiled)	1/2 seer	1/4 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Wheat* of which	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
(1) Maximum available in Wheatgrain*	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
(2) Maximum available in Wheatflour (if available)	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Milo.	1.1/8 seers	5/16 seer	1 seer
Maximum available in Barley (if available)	1.1/8 seers	5/16 seers	1 seer

*One Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1.1/2 lbs. of 24 ozs. of wheat-flour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread and one unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of the Bread Unit per seer of wheat ration.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one Unit on a child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

SPEECH delivered by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. at the Twentyninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Friday, the 11th February 1949, at Sunderbai Hall, Bombay at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

Gentlemen,

Let me, at the very start, pay our grateful respects, with reverence and humility, to that great Soul, Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of our Nation. It was his soul-stirring teachings and his ceaseless work for the fulfilment of his unrivalled mission that secured freedom for India and inspired Indians to live as responsible citizens in the service of their Motherland. His unique, unforgettable and unparalleled services to India for over half a century have been the priceless heritage of his countrymen and will always be cherished by them with love and reverence.

Mahatma Gandhi has laid Indian Shipping under a deep and permanent debt of gratitude. His living interest in our industry, his unfailing advocacy for promoting its cause and his wise guidance and sane advice to all of us at critical moments in our struggles, will remain for ever our cherished treasure and will sustain our faith and inspire us to action in moments of difficulties and depression in our onward march till the goal is reached. So far as the Scindia Company is concerned, it had always a warm and affectionate place in his heart ever since it was established and it is common knowledge that whenever in difficulties we went to Mahatma Gandhi for advice and guidance it was our good fortune that on every occasion he gave us the right advice and inspired us to take right action. This is the humble tribute which I am sure you will all join me in paying on this occasion to the departed martyr, the fragrance of whose saintliness and services will always fill the hearts of grateful generations.

A Resolution for the Company's contribution to the Fund started by the leaders of the country to commemorate the services of Mahatma Gandhi will be placed before you later for your acceptance.

As the report and the accounts have now been in your hands for several weeks past, I shall take them, with your permission, as read.

Before I offer a few observations on the working of the Company, let me refer to a few important items in the Balance-sheet. The Reserve Fund has increased from Rs. 50,00,000/- to Rs. 79,36,198/-. This is due to the transfer of Rs. 29,36,198/- from the Fleet Replacement Account to the Reserve Fund. It is considered more appropriate that amounts transferred from the Profit and Loss Account to reserves should be kept in a separate fund. That is the reason why this amount has been transferred to the Reserve Fund.

The Investment Reserve Account has gone down from Rs. 19,47,420/- to Rs. 16,03,616/-. This is due to the debit of the amount of loss on the sale of securities during the year to this Account.

As regards the Fleet Replacement Account, it has gone down from Rs. 1,68,18,790/- to Rs. 64,82,592/-. Firstly, the amount of Rs. 29,36,198/- has been transferred to the Reserve Fund as mentioned above. Secondly, the amount of Rs. 74,00,000/- has been transferred to repairs, surveys, reconditioning and drydock charges.

The Depreciation Account has gone up from Rs. 1,59,00,000/- to Rs. 1,88,00,000/-. The increase is due to the provision of Rs. 29,15,920/- as depreciation during the year under review. There is also a debit of Rs. 15,920/- against assets sold and scrapped during the year under report.

The Staff Amelioration Fund has come down from Rs. 3,75,000 to Rs. 1,25,000. This is due to the debit of the amount of Rs. 2,50,000 contributed by the Company to the Indian Sailors' Home Fund.

As regards the Shipbuilding Yard, further work was carried on in connection with the construction of the slipways, fitting-out wharves and buildings. The cost of the slipways etc., therefore, now stands at Rs. 1,02,71,985 as against Rs. 92,39,998 at which the same stood last year.

Similarly, addition to the plant, machinery and tools have raised their cost from Rs. 49,08,829 to Rs. 58,80,399.

To meet the need of housing the workmen, the Labour Colony was further expanded and further amenities and facilities were provided for them. The cost of the Colony has, therefore, risen from Rs. 39,71,674 to Rs. 52,29,122.

The cost of the fleet has gone up from Rs. 2,64,68,423 to Rs. 3,95,22,562. This is due to the addition of new steamers to the fleet of the Company, to which I shall refer later in my speech.

As remarked by your Directors, the working of the current year is far from satisfactory. On the one hand, the cost of operation has gone up practically under each head. On the other hand, the earnings have gone down due to circumstances such as abnormal detention to ships which are beyond our control. The serious inroad on the earnings of the Company has been due to a variety of circumstances which have been set forth in paras 11 to 17 of your Directors' Report. I shall not, therefore, repeat them here once again. I shall, however, try to remove some of the wrong impressions which appear to linger in certain quarters and hope to place the picture before you in its proper perspective.

A complaint has been made that no reference was made to the factors which affected the earnings of the Company, as mentioned in the Directors' Report, in the speech which I made last year. It was difficult for me to say in November 1947 what policy would be adopted by the Pakistan Government in regard to the movement of cargo from the ports of Karachi and Chittagong and what portion of the trade would be carried from those ports by the growing fleets of the two countries. As a matter of fact, it was not so much in the first half of the year during which the Company's income witnessed such a sudden fall in its earnings from these ports as it did during the second half of the year. While the Company carried 79,560 tons of cargo from Karachi and 3,458 tons of cargo from Chittagong from July to December 1947 and earned a freight of Rs. 20,39,121 and Rs. 1,20,361 respectively, its earnings during the second half of the year i.e. from January to June 1948 were only Rs. 8,21,857 at Karachi and none at all at the port of Chittagong. It will, therefore, be appreciated that I could not have prophesied in November 1947, in view of the support that the Company was getting at these ports as to what would happen to the ships at those ports in the latter half of the year. It was, therefore, not possible to acquaint you with these subsequent developments when further capital was issued at that time.

Another factor which seriously affected the earnings of the Company was the employment of some of the steamers of the Company on uneconomic basis under the orders of the Government for the quick removal of refugees from Pakistan to India. Both s.s. "Jaladurga" and s.s. "Englestan" were employed for such carriage for the largest number of days during the second half of the year under review. That was under Government orders. It was impossible for me to anticipate all Government orders which kept on changing in view of the sudden emergencies that arose from time to time. I, therefore, regret that a wrong impression should go round that I did not give the correct information regarding the existing situation and the situation that was likely to arise. One can make intelligent inferences, but it was not possible for any one to know how the emergencies would arise and how the Government would order us to divert our steamers to meet those emergencies with the result that they should make a serious inroad in the earnings of the Company.

There is also a wrong impression in the minds of some of you that the circumstances justifying the issue of new capital were not set forth in their clear perspective in what I have told you in the past. There is ample evidence in the circulars that were sent to you and in the speeches that I have made that the Company not only wanted to replace the steamers which the Company had lost, but that the Company had also to acquire or to construct new steamers which the Company required for the two new Lines which it was organizing, viz., the India/America and the India/U.K. Lines. You have been good enough to support the Company, a fact which I have already acknowledged in the past, by taking further shares in the Company and the amount which the Company has received, including the premium, in regard to these new issues is about Rs. 7,30,00,000.

Let me tell you, gentlemen, what the Company has done with these funds in the acquisition or construction of new steamers. The Company has bought upto date nine Liberty ships which cost the Company about Rs. 2,20,00,000. Further the s.s. "Jalarajan" was built at Glasgow and the s.s. "Jalabala" (ex. English Monarch) and the s.s. "Jalamatsya" (ex. Inchmuil) were bought by the Company. Similarly, the t.s.s. "Jalazad" and the t.s.s. "Jaljawahar", the Company's new passenger ships were constructed in the United Kingdom. These five steamers have cost the Company about Rs. 2,80,00,000. The s.s. "Jalausha" was built in the Company's Yard at Vizagapatam. It will cost the Company aoout Rs. 68,00,000. The s.s. "Jalaprabha" and the s.s. "Kutubtari" have already been launched. The keel of the steamer to be named "Jalaprakash" was laid on the 27th May, 1948. The total amount already spent on the work in progress on these three ships up to 31st December 1948 comes to about Rs. 90,00,000. Since then the keel of another ship to be named "Jalapankhi" was laid on the 7th January 1949. In addition to the above sum of Rs. 90,00,000 spent on the work in progress of the three ships at Vizagapatam, the amounts paid upto 31st December 1948 for steel, timber, stores and propelling machinery required for the construction of ships at Vizagapatam comes to about Rs. 1,00,00,000. It will thus be seen that the cost of purchase and construction of the 15 ships, including the s.s. "Jalausha" built at Vizagapatam, already referred to by me and the amounts spent on work in progress on the construction of the three ships and the cost of propelling machinery, stores, timber, steel etc. required for the construction of ships at Vizagapatam come to about Rs. 7,58,00,000. This will make it clear to you how the amount which the shareholders were good enough to give to us in connection with the issue of new shares of about Rs. 7,30,00,000 has been spent by the Company till the end of 31st December, 1948.

It will thus be noted that the amount raised by the issue of new shares has been spent in the acquisition and the construction of ships as was mentioned to you when the issues were made. I have already told you on previous occasions that the Company has to replace the ships which the Company had lost during the war. I have also informed you that the Company's ships were getting old and they would have to be replaced in course of time and I have also communicated to you the decision of the Company to start overseas services. Two overseas services have already been started. Six ships are run on the India/America route and eight ships are run in the India/U.K. service. It will, therefore, be appreciated that the Company needed funds for the acquisition of such tonnage as the Company wanted to maintain and develop its activities.

Two new cargo-cum-passenger ships are under construction in the United Kingdom at present. They are likely to cost about Rs. 1,25,00,000 each. The Company will have to take shares of Rs. 2,60,00,000 in the Corporation which the Government are shortly going to establish. It was to meet these commitments of the Company that your Directors decided, as stated in their Report, to issue Debentures to the tune of Rs. 5,00,00,000.

The raising of Debentures to meet the funds needed for the expanding activities of a shipping organisation is a well-known practice in the world of shipping. It is necessary to take the tide at the flood. You cannot wait till the ebb begins. It is my conviction that, taking a long view of the situation, the policy adopted by the Company in increasing its activities by going into the overseas trades is not only in consonance with the national dynamic policy in the field of shipping of free and independent India, but it is also in the best interests of our pioneer organisation which has done its best to live and grow in spite of severe struggles through which it had to pass. Safety first, safety last and safety always is not the principle on which shipping of the maritime countries has grown and flourished. Security from the cradle to the grave cannot always be the good fortune of the shipping activities of the world. Shipping has always been and will always remain as one of the most hazardous industries and must call forth that faith and decision in those who have to build it up, which world combine all reasonable risks with proper vision, sound commonsense and realistic prudence.

A grievance has also been made that the shareholders were not informed of the fact that the cost of building ships at Vizag would be double the cost of building similar ships in the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, I told you in one of my previous speeches that it was difficult at that stage to compare the cost of ships that would be built in the yard at Vizag with the cost at which ships could be imported from abroad. Apart from the increase in the cost of steel which compares most unfavourably with the cost of steel obtaining in the United Kingdom, the Company had to face a three months' illegal strike of the workers in the Yard. This was not the only delay in the construction of ships. Materials required for the building of ships did not come in time. The result was that instead of the normal time which would be taken in the construction of our ships even in a new yard like the one in Vizagapatam, it took oven twentyone months before the first ship was launched and twenty-seven months before it was put into commission. I wonder if it is adequately realised that these circumstances, over which the company has no control, could not be foreseen at the time when the decision for building the ship was taken. I, however, did tell you at the time the shipbuilding yard was started that it was an enterprise and an adventure in a field wherein, though vital from the view point of economy and security of the country, it would be difficult to build ships at the same cost at which they could be built in the United Kingdom.

Whatever the cost at which British shipyards can construct ships, in view of the several favourable factors obtaining in that country in this industry, the cost at which the s.s. "Jalausha" was constructed in our yard at Vizagapatam under the difficulties narrated above compares favourably with the cost at which a 8000-tonner could be constructed in other countries. It would cost over Rs. 96 lakhs for constructing a 8000-tonner in Italy, over Rs. 73 lakhs in Canada and over 69 lakhs in Australia. Information which we obtained from Japan gives the figure of over Rs. 47 lakhs but it is added that raw materials were required. It would, therefore, be noted that we have not done badly, taking all circumstances into consideration and in view of the fact that this was the first ship that we were building. As time goes on, things are bound to improve. But in appreciating the revival of the Indian shipbuilding industry which our venture has made possible in our country, we should not forget how the position in this connection stands in other maritime lands.

One has however to pay the price for creating an essential key industry like the shipbuilding industry in the country. The Government themselves have been alive to the necessity of giving financial assistance for developing this industry in the country and for giving financial help to the shipowners for building ships in Indian yards. It is very heartening to note that the Prime Minister and his colleagues have given assurances in this direction from time to time. A stage has been reached when further large finances would be necessary for completing the yard according to plan. We were, therefore, under negotiations with the Government for some time now, and I am happy to state that a decision has been reached by the Government to acquire the yard by negotiations. These negotiations are under way at present and it is hoped that satisfactory arrangements would be reached for the acquisition of the yard by the Government in the near future. This is as much in the interests of the Company as in the interests of the country and I cherish the hope that with the help and the direction of the Government, such inducements will be given to the Indian shipowners in this land as will enable them to place their orders for constructing ships in Indian yards.

It is vital from all points of view for a maritime country to develop its own shipbuilding industry. The latest instance is that of Australia. Australia has decided to develop its ship-building industry and a Bill was recently introduced in the Australian Parliament not to allow ships not built in the Australian yards to ply in the coastal trade of that country. The cost of building ships in the Australian yards is certainly far greater than the cost at which they can be built in the United Kingdom. With a view, therefore, to enable the ship-owners to build ships in the yards of their own country, the Australian Government have assured them that such part of the cost of construction in the Australian yards will be borne by the Australian Government as would enable the Australian ship-owners to put their ships on a competitive basis with ships built in the United Kingdom so far as the cost of ships was concerned. I can only say that the Scindia Company has shown a spirit of enterprise, foresight and service in developing the shipbuilding yard up to its present stage and in building ships in that yard which has played an important part in the development so far of this key industry. Now that the Government have decided to acquire the yard I am sure the possibilities of the development of the shipbuilding industry have considerably increased and we can now all look forward with greater confidence towards the consolidation and expansion of this new venture which has been our privilege to start and develop despite the hindrances put in our way by the foreign Government of the day, at a time when cry had gone forth from all directions for ships, more ships and still more ships.

(To be continued)

Expansion Of Scindia's Activities

WALCHAND ON NEED OF RAISING DEBENTURES

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The raising of the debentures to meet the funds needed for the expansion of the activities of a shipping organization is a well-known practice in the world of shipping", said Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, in the course of his speech at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, held at Sunderbai Hall this evening. Due to unavoidable circumstances Mr. Walchand could not be present in person, and his speech was therefore read at the meeting by Mr. M. A. Master. Mr. Shantikumar Narotam Morarji, ex-officio Director of the Company presided.

ISSUE OF NEW CAPITAL

Justifying the issue of the new capital by the Company Mr. Walchand said that it was necessary to take the tide at the flood. It was his conviction that from a long-range point of view the policy adopted by the Company in increasing its activities by going into the overseas trades was not only in consonance with the national dynamic policy in the field of shipping of free India, but was also in the best interests of the Company.

There was a strong protest at the meeting against raising of the new capital and speakers called for a radical improvement in the administration of the Company. The meeting which lasted for more than four hours ended peacefully after adopting the annual report and the audited statement of accounts.

In his reply on behalf the Chairman, Mr. M. A. Master assured the shareholders that the Directors were anxious to improve the administration of the Company. He further assured them that the Directors would not hesitate to consult the representatives of the shareholders whenever any merger scheme was considered.

The Directors' report recommended a dividend of 8 annas per share, free of income tax. This dividend was sanctioned at the meeting after shareholders had expressed their dissatisfaction at it.

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O.276

Military Experts Urge U. S. To Quit Japan

ISLAND HAS NO STRATEGIC VALUE IN EVENT OF WAR, THEY SAY

TOKYO, Feb. 11 (PTI-Reuter):— United States is reconciled to the loss of Japan in the event of war, it was learned to-day from the most authoritative American sources. A recent strategic survey of the world has convinced at least some of the leading military experts in Washington that Japan is indefensible. They are privately advocating early withdrawal of all United States occupation forces.

The Pacific generally is regarded in the light of the survey as of minor strategic importance and no American forces will be wasted on its defence.

This conclusion has been reached, it is learned, despite the full realisation that Australia and the Philippines, to mention only two countries primarily concerned in Pacific defence, would consider their positions seriously jeopardised because of the possibility of Russia moving in to replace the outgoing Americans.

It is emphasised, however, that the final decision to quit Japan has not been reached. Presumably it would concern both the State and Army Departments.

The principal factors affecting this new American approach to Japan are that the loss of industrial Eastern Europe in a war with the Soviet Union would at best delay the winning of a third world war for between 15 and 40 years: at worst it would result in a Soviet victory.

Approximately one-fourth of America's combat troops are now tied up in the Pacific.

UNSUITABLE

Japan is unsuitable as an air base for launching attacks against the heart of Soviet Russia, as most Soviet industrial centres are beyond the range of her airfields.

Air attacks against industrial Russia may best be mounted from Italy, Greece, Southern France and Britain.

American troops now in Japan would have no aggressive value in the event of war without re-inforcements.

If American troops remain in Japan, the United States will also be obliged to accept responsibility for feeding Japan's 80 million population —it is now costing the United States annually about 300 million dollars—and this probably would not be feasible against the known Pacific fleets of Russian submarines.

The defence of Japan would prove most difficult.

The bases at Clark Field in the Philippines and Okinawa are believed to be "safer". Strategic air attacks could be mounted from these bases without the problems and responsibilities of Japan.

VULNERABLE

The Alaska-Aleutian chain guards the direct approaches to the American continent, but even if Japan and these bases were lost, the United States would not be especially vulnerable.

The east coast of the United States, on the contrary, would be most vulnerable in the event of the loss of Western Europe.

The United States Pacific Fleet is still a big factor. Not for many years is the Russian Pacific Fleet expected to rival the American in size and efficiency.

The United States rejects the pleas that she has accepted any moral obligation for Japan.

This far reaching conclusion does not infer that the United States would turn Japan over to Communism, the sources revealed.

General Douglas MacArthur frequently expressed satisfaction with the degree of democratisation adopted by the Japanese not necessarily echoed in Washington, the sources indicated.

Influential opinion there is that the Japanese have not changed much since the war, and that they had to be disarmed even if it had been known that someone was waiting to attack them the minute after it was done.

NO COMMENT

Although observers here believe that developments in China must have influenced this section of American military opinion, the sources themselves denied that China was any cause for concern.

They expressed serious doubts whether Russia would be able to make effective use of Communist China, and said that there was even a prospect of the Soviet encountering trouble there.

Russia could not supply China with the commodities she needed and China Communist or Non-Communist, would have to trade with Japan and other countries.

British and Australian circles in Tokyo would not comment officially on the report. Unofficially they expressed concern that a virtual American withdrawal from the Pacific would remove a major stabilising force. The British Embassy said that there had been no consultations between American and British in Tokyo on the possibility of an American withdrawal.

To most Americans in Tokyo the withdrawal report came as a complete surprise. The occupation, since the fading of hopes for a peace treaty, had assumed an air of semi-permanence, with construction work on a string of strategic airfields in Kyushu to Hokkaida still progressing.

Japanese reaction was mixed—disbelief and astonishment.

King Or Republic?

N. Ireland Goes To Poll

BELFAST, Feb 10 (PTI-Reuter): The people of Northern Ireland accorded their vote for "King or Republic" today in a generally quiet poll after the most bitter general election campaign in 28 years.

Only a few isolated encounters between Unionist and anti-partition partisans were reported as long queues formed outside the polling places and Nationalists returned from England, Scotland and Wales to accord their votes.

The election was regarded as a plebiscite on either the six northern countries should remain a part of the United Kingdom or merge with the Eire Republic.

Fifty-seven candidates were contesting 28 of the 52 Seats in the House of Commons. Sir Basil Brooke's Unionist Party was expected to be returned with 36 seats out of the 52.

Counting will begin tomorrow and the results, except four seats at Queens University, whose electors vote by post, should be known late in the afternoon.

Soviet Charge Against U. S. And Britain

LEADING FORCES IN NEW RACE FOR ARMAMENTS

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 10, (PTI-Reuter):— Russia charged today that the United States and Britain were the leading forces in a new race for armaments.

The charges were made by M. Jacob Malik, Soviet Delegate, when the Security Council resumed discussion of a resolution on disarmament. The General Assembly in Paris last year had asked the Council to continue the work of the Disarmament Commission on methods of reducing and limiting "conventional armaments"—all arms except the atomic bomb and chemical or bacterial warfare.

M. Malik attacked "certain aggressive circles" accusing them of deliberately fomenting war hysteria and engaging in a 'mad armaments race'. He quoted numerous figures taken from periodical journals in support of his allegation.

M. Malik also renewed his request that the Council support a resolution he proposed at the last meeting, setting time limits for the reducation of arms by the Big Five, urging conventions prohibiting atomic bombs, and asking for inventories from the 'Big Five' of their armed forces and war supplies.

The Council rejected the Soviet resolution and approved a motion asking the Disarmament Commission to resume its work during the year.

CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN U.N.E.S.C.O.

Polish Delegate's Opposition

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Economic and Social Council today postponed for 24 hours its decision on the application of Ceylon for membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation—U.N.E.S.C.O.

India and Britain in a joint resolution had recommended approval of the application, saying Ceylon was a fully independent and peace loving state, able and willing to carry out the terms of the constitution of the organisation.

BRITAIN RETRACES

Mr. Julius Katz Suchy (Poland) said he would vote against the resolution because he objected to the paragraph saying Ceylon was "independent, peace loving and willing to carry out the terms of the U.N.E.S.C.O. constitution." The Council, he declared, was not called upon to decide this issue. Before doing so it would require documents and more convincing arguments than had been advanced so far.

He thought the joint resolution had been introduced with some "political purpose" behind it, but said he would accept a resolution not containing reference to Ceylon's independence.

The British delegate agreed to amend the resolution accordingly because he wanted to avoid a heated political debate.

Britain's Pacific Defence Policy Subjugated To U. S. "Dictatorship"

LONDON, (U.P.A.): The Conservative Party is bringing its biggest guns to bear on the British Government's Pacific defence policy which, according of Lord Mancroft is subjugated to United States "dictatorship".

Mancroft, in an exclusive interview said he recently visited Malaya "studying the situation firsthand."

Mancroft said, "there were 30,000 British troops in Malaya and they have given Soviet Communism its first major setback. The situation there is still serious but it can no longer be called an organised Communist movement. Our strong measures have disintegrated what was initially a Soviet Communist directed uprising into plain banditry and hooliganisms."

Mancroft criticised the British Government, however, for their apparent lack of appeciation of the Communist menace in the Pacific as a whole, particularly with regard to Hongkong.

He said, "I do not fear an all-out attack on Hongkong from the mainland as I do a repetition of the events we experienced in Malaya —that is, from unfriendly elements inside the colony who are surging into Hongkong in hordes To say Hongkong is being reinforced to most this threat is incorrect. Troops recently drafted from Malaya to Hongkong were replacements and not reinforcmeents. Hongkong is still dependent on three battalions."

Mancroft said the British Government should learn the lesson of Malaya and take necessary steps now to ensure not being forced into an untenable position in Hongkong.

He said, "But the Pacific today is an American dictatorship. I very much doubt whether General MacArthur would agree to any integration of Western Union territories in Southeast Asia as a combined counter to Communism".

However, he cited MacArthur's recent appreciation of the strategic implications of recent events in China which was submitted to the joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington.

He said, "MacArthur clearly showed how seriously the American and our position has altered for the worse in the Far East. The Conservative Party is bringing everything to bear on the British Government to emphasise this danger. Several Conservative members of House of Commons and Lords are shortly going to the Far East to make their firsthand reports. As things are we might even get talked out of Hongkong without a short being fired, and nothing would be more damaging to British interests everywhere."

Mancroft advocated immediate reinforcement of Hongkong with Naval, land and air forces.

GIBRALTAR OF FAR EAST

He said, "Hongkong has often been referred to as the Gibraltar of the Far East. We should make it so we should build an airship similar to that in Gibraltar. It could be built at Repulse Bay running out to the sea just as Gibraltar's does—big enough to land Superforts. It is futile to rely on the present airfield on the mainland at Kaitak."

Mancroft deplored the British Government's voiced view that the Government of China is now the affair of ordinary Chinese.

He said, "There again is the Voice of America speaking. They don't seem to realise that China is emerging from a ninth rate foreign power to tremendous world power. Eventually every China seaport will be available for Soviet submarines American Pacific bases will be within bombing range of heavy Bombers Communist successes in China must inevitably encourage their followers in Indo-China Siam and Burma, and even India, and yet with all this happening we are letting Britain be jockeyed and jostled because under American dictatorship we have virtually abandoned our Pacific defences."

Mancroft said, "The British Government has received no official information concerning MacArthur's strategic appreciation. This exemplifies my point that the British Government's policy is subjugated to American dictatorship. MacArthurs's appreciation was submitted to the Jonit Chiefs of Staff in Washington. If the British representatives had seen it they would have transmitted it to London. But the question is whether they have seen it. I am not satisfied that they have. If they have our Government is still not informed and are therefore not fully aware of the main danger in the Pacific and the complete charge in our whole Pacific strategic concept."

Unique Experiment In Child Education

(Continued from Page 12)

selves, not as Christians, Parsees or Hindus, but as Indians—the nationals of a common country, with a common heritage and a common future. In keeping with this, the Principal of Boys Town, dresses in a Khadi sherwani with cap to match, and encourages nationalist tendencies in the children by precept and practice. The last song sung on gramophone records, when at 9-30 the children go to bed, is "Jana Gana Mana", and the same is repeated through loudspeakers at 5-45 in the morning, when the children get up to face the day. The flag of the country is unfurled everyday at parade time, and lowered at sunset to the accompaniment of a bugle.

Boys Town, with its less than two hundred inmates, is small. But, it is a good beginning. All other methods of child education have been tried and found lacking, at least as far as character-building is concerned. But, Boys Town, with the accent on democratic behaviour, fair play and training for citizenship and leadership, seems to hold the key. Educationalists and those with an inmate love of children would do well to visit Boys Town. It may have something to teach them.

DR. KHAN SAHIB REMOVED TO ABBOTTABAD?

PESHAWAR, Feb. 10 (UPI): Dr. Khan Sahib, former Premier of N.W.F.P. has been removed to Abbottabad by the Frontier Government, according to unofficial reports reaching here.

It may be stated that Dr. Khan Sahib was earlier placed under Government's confinement at Khanpur in Hazara District.

Jap Cabinet Resigns

TOKYO, Feb. 11. (UPA): The four-month-old Cabinet of Premier Shigeru Yoshida resigned today.

The resignation was announced as the Japanese Diet (Parliament) reconvened with the Communists wielding 35 seats but anti-Red Yoshida in control of the majority of the membership.

Czechoslovak Industrial Equipment For India

PRAGUE, (U. P. A.): Czechoslovakia is shipping industrial equipment to India and three of her neighbours—Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma—at a monthly average of ten million crowns (dol. 200,000), Foreign Trade Ministry officials said.

These shipments included sugar refinery, power plant and locomotive works equipment, but no locomotives which India wanted. India would have had to wait long for delivery of these locomotives, an official said.

With the exception of Pakistan, with which Czechoslovakia signed a one-year commercial accord last October, all these deliveries were on the basis of individual orders. Czechoslovakia, however, has been negotiating a trade agreement in New Delhi and another one with Ceylon, these officials said.

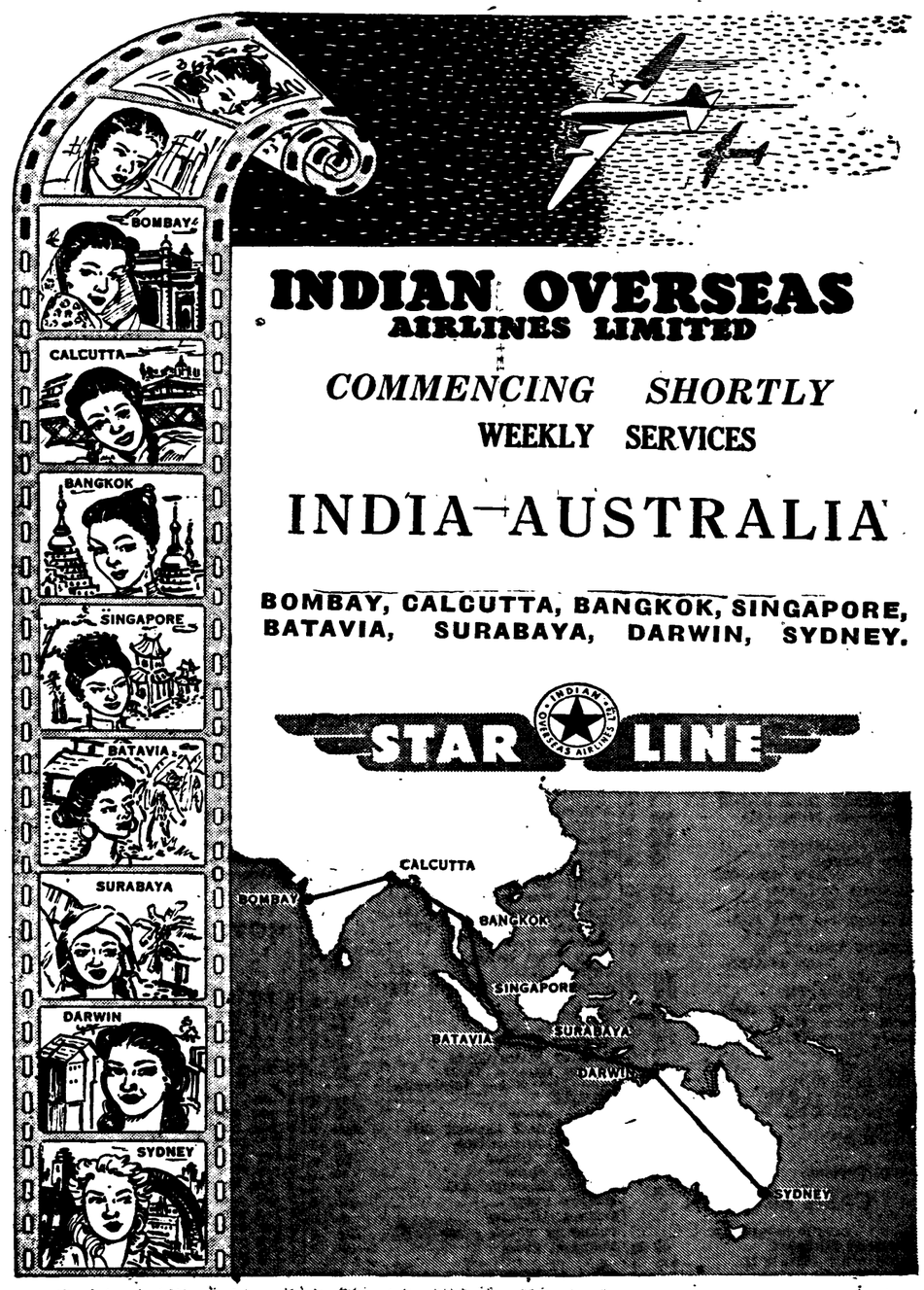
Under the Pakistan treaty, Czechoslovakia promised "technical assistance" in the development of 12 industries to be built there, especially for locomotive, telephone cables, industrial machinery and Diesel and aircraft works. Czechoslovakia also promised to export sugar, textile goods, shoes, newsprint, glass and automobiles in return for Pakistan cotton, jute and hides, the officials added.

French Colonies In India

PATNA, Feb. 11 (UPI): The hope that the United Nations Organisation with all its present drawbacks and difficulties would survive and act as an instrument for maintaining cordial and friendly relations between different nations of the world, was expressed by M. Clod Bernard, French Consul-General, in India, at a reception held in his honour under the joint auspices of the Patna Association for the United Nations and the Society of Progressives yesterday evening.

Describing the present situation in France, the French Consul-General said that France which was devastated by the ravages of the last war, was making rapid progress in all spheres. He hoped that within the coming two or three years, France would be a leading industrial country in the world.

Referring to the French Colonies in India, M. Bernard said that negotiations are being conducted between the Governments of India and France and expressed the hope that the cordial relation and the cultural tie that existed between India and France from time immemorial, would be furthered more in future.



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REWARD £500

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS gives surprising increase in vitality and energy within the first 24 hours. It makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, weak memory and body nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, insomnia, giddiness, mental or physical exhaustion, etc. It will increase your height from 2 to 4 inches and your weight will be increased from 5 to 10 lbs. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 p.c. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair by slow degrees for life. Use of "OTOGEN" in severe cases of falling hair, dandruff and baldness, is highly recommended.

"OTOGEN" was tried upon emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation a patient of 100 years of age gained the health of a 30 years young man. The actors and actresses are active, young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age, and are enthusiastically working on the stage. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves schoolgirl complexion all along. For males in their period of youth "OTOGEN" wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age. It is most wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and the EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking "OTOGEN" ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of schoolgirl age. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using "OTOGEN". Start taking "OTOGEN" immediately and live for 100 years young, fit strong and healthy with roses on the face. It is the most wonderful invention ever prepared in the history of Medical Science. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN".

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India the price is to be Rs. 3|- only per box with directions for a very short period. After sometime its original price of Rs. 30|- will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of present conditions.

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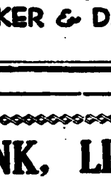

Health, Wealth, Journey, etc., Lucky numbers, days, by monthly details, 1 year Rs. 5. Weekly Rs. 15. Five questions Rs. 2. V. P. As. 5. State sex, age and writing time Hanuman Jothisha Ashrama, Tirutani, S. India.

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel Shares Recover After Early Drop

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet and declined on further liquidation but at the lower levels there was renewed short covering which wiped out earlier losses and small gains were recorded in steel shares.

At the moment the market is under the influence of Bull manipulation in Steel shares, otherwise there is utter absence of any support. As pointed out before the market is banking on some reliefs in taxation.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1562/8 and declined at Rs. 1550 on long liquidation but short covering arrested further drop and the market steadily improved at Rs. 1572/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs 280 and after declining at Rs. 278 advanced at Rs. 282. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 935 while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 269 and Swadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 270. Scindia Shares after declining at Rs. 18/13 improved at Rs. 19/2.

Later on the market was steady with restricted business on hopes of increase in steel prices. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

DEBENTURES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	935 0
Kohinoor Mill (6)	269 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	270 0
Central India Mills (4)	243 0
Sumplex Mills (6)	175 0
New Great Eastern (10)	157 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	172 8
Gokak Mills (20)	272 8
Century Spinning (15)	223 12
Colaba (12	147 8
India Bleaching (6)	152 0
Swan Mills (20)	304 0
Finlay Mills (15)	267 8
Morarji Goculdas XD	470 0
Edward Sassoon (20) XR	340 0
Meyer (12) XD	115 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord (0-12-9)	10 10
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1 8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185 0
Podar (5)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 1
Indore Coupon	82 9
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	282 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1575 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	137 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	150 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	277 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	223 8
Ghivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	28 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19 8
Premier Construction	116 0
Tata Chemical	12 8
Tata Oil (2)	62 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	21 10
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 10
British India Corp. 3-10)	7 15
I Copper	2 0 6
Wimco X R.	183 2
Alcock	257 8
Belapur Coupon	59 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (6)	64 0
Phoenix Mills (50) X R	220 0
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kiberia Mills (8)	128 10
David Mills (8)	192 8
New City Mills (10)	118 12
Bharat Mills (2)	30 8
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	9 0
Bharat Mills (12)	30 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (8-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	178 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	602 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	203 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (6-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (60)	6225 0
Tata Mills (3)	54 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	72 8
New Union Mills (6-8)	13 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	200 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	43 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-8)	153 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1420 0
Tata Power (50)	1515 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-0)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	13 12
Surat Electricity (2-8)	14 4
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-6)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	20 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	147 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1850 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	455 0
	452 8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	7 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	138 0
Habib Bank (4)	188 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 8
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	25 8
Mysore Bank (8)	205 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	678 0
New India (0-8)	60 0
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcum (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	20 1
Neptune Assurance	5 8
New Great	25 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	114 0
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	360 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	101 14
Burma Petrol	3 5 5
Mackenzie (66)	88 0
Port Canning (2)	66 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 4
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	157 8
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	19 8
Dega Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic (15)	192 8
Associated Cement New (1-4)	
	144 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Urunda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	137 8
United Motor	74 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydaro Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	170 0
Harvey Press	510 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1247 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1235 0
Hydro Electric (7)	120 0
Bombay Steamer (8)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Hanub	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	120 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	80 8
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 8
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
Andhra 1952 (6)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (8)	108 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 10
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Asam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	6 0
Air India (100)	90 8
Hind Motor	4 8
Indian Steam	7 14

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Feb. 10.
Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 99/3 Feb-March quoted.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

There was no business today in the local cotton market as all forward contracts reached the ceiling price of Rs. 620.

Some members believe that at the next meeting of the Textile Board in March both floor and ceiling prices will be raised by about Rs. 50.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 783 cent points below New York May at exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
Alexandria, Feb. 10

KARNAK—	
March	83.85+140
May	81.75+200
ASHMOUNI—	
February	51.10+65
April	51.70+90

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The produce market was quiet today with scattered selling Groundnuts April-May delivery were done at Rs. 34/15. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132/12 and declined at Rs. 132/5 on moderate long liquidation but rallied at Rs. 132/12 on short covering.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	35 12 0
Coromandal	35 4 0
Bold Ready	34 12 0
Bold Feb.-March	34 11 0
Bold April-May	34 15 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	132 14 0
Ready	28 0 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	26 8 0
Feb.-March	26 5 0
April-May	26 6 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 4 0
February	20 0 0
March	20 1 0
April	20 2 0
Linseed Oil	16 12 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, February 11.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 8
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 -
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961,	96 15
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97 14
3 per cent 1988 Con	98-9-6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 8
3 per cent 1951-53	101 6
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101
3 per cent 1958-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99 14
3 per cent 1966-68	98 12
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 14
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 4
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 8
3 per cent Bombay 1950	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1954	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8
3 per cent C P 1960	100
3 per cent N W F 1962	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100
3 per cent Bombay Munici-pality D.	110 8
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	115 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The general meeting called yesterday was postponed on Thursday as there is some delay in final sanction of trading rules.

In the meantime the market was steady with moderate business on spot Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 186/4 while business in gold was reported at Rs. 117/8.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	186 8 0
Ready Gold	117 6 0
Sovereigns	75-8-0

Art Silk Quotations

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

150 D. Feb.	3 2 9
150 D. March	
(200 lbs.)	631 0 0
150 D. Ready	3 7 6
120 D Ready	3 2 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

Tata Ordinary 282/8; Tata Deferred 1575; Indian Iron 21/10, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/10; Bombay Dyeing 935; Central India 233/12; Gokak 272/8; Kohinoor 270; Simplex 175; Swadeshi 270; Tata Power 1515; Associated Cement 160; Belapur 223/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 277/8; Scindia 19/3; Central Bank 86/8; New India 60; Tata 2nd Pref. 136/14.

HALF THE WORLD'S SHIPPING FROM U. K.

Lloyds returns show that with 2.1 million tons of merchant shipping under construction at the end of 1948, of which 35 per cent. is scheduled for export, U. K. shipyards are still responsible for more than half the world's new tonnage. Next on the list are France and the U. S. A., each with approximately 400,000 tons.

In tanker construction also, the U. K. is well ahead with a tonnage of 660,000, compared with the world total of 1,387,000. Work on new tankers promises to be an increasingly important part of the activities of British shipyards this year. The industry has on its books orders for 209 tankers of 2,166,000 tons gross, of which 102 are for foreign owners.

This British and foreign tanker tonnage represents nearly 50 per cent. of orders for vessels of all kinds, including some large liners, totalling 4.4 million tons gross now on the books of builders.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The following were prices of seeds in the New York Market today:

Castorseeds dol. 115 asked per ton f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds dol. 60 nom. per ton Memphis basis.

Linseed Oil 27.6 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnuts 17.50-75 cents per pound.

Groundnut Oil 17-1/2 cents per pound asked.

N.Y. COTTON PRICES RECOVER AFTER EARLY DROP ON SHORT COVERING

Wall Street Erratic With Small Losses In Steels And Oils

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

COTTON:—After early steadiness due to trade buying the market again turned rather nervous on occasional liquidation finding follow-up support lacking because of the uncertainty in commodity movements.

Generally, the market was more orderly and the decline moderate. In the afternoon after persistent nervous selling as a result of the declines and unsettlement in other commodities caused additional losses, prices steadied on covering evidently reflecting the steady closing in the grain markets and scaledown tradebuying.

The market closed steady Sales were approximately 287,000 bales

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, Feb. 10

March	32.02—05
March Highest	32.13+06
March Lowest	31.87—20
May	31.73—10
July	30.53—04
October	27.95—15
December	27.78—17
Middling Spot	33.09—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, Feb 10

March	31.98—08
May	31.70—09
July	30.46—12
October	27.88—16
Middling Spot	32.06—05

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Early attempts to extend a recovery soon petered out. The initial fairly general mild advance was superseded by a quietly erratic market which saw mostly fractional changes eitherway with losses slightly in the majority and including selected steels, oils, rails, motors, department stores, textiles and amusements. The averages were industrials 174.08 and rails 49.86.

In the afternoon sporadic increases of pressure sufficed to send values to one point lower headed by leading steels, rails, amusements, motors, oils, minings, aircraft and chemicals. Selling, however, was never urgent. The decline was extended to two points or so before the market levelled off. Some issues managed to rally from the worst but the main body showed little recuperative power. The market closed easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Prices fluctuated erratically over a wide range reflecting alternate spurts of short-covering and nervous liquidation. Commercial interests were early buyers based on more aggressive government demand for cash grain and improved domestic flour business.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Feb. 10

American Telephone & Telegraph	145 1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 -
Chase National Bank	34 7/8
Sinclair Oil	19 5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	47
General Electric Co.	36
General Motors	59 3/8
Ingersol Rand	bid 61 1/2
International Nickel	29 3/4
National City Bank of New York	39 1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10 7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15 3/4
Texas Corporation	49
Union Carbide	37
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	41 1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71 3/8
Western Union Telegraph	15

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Feb. 10

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	31-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-11/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-12-16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	101-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,725

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 10.

T. T. London on :—
New York Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47- to 14.50.

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Feb. 10.

U. S. Price of foreign silver (70 cents)

LONDON BULLION
London, Feb. 10

Silver spot and forward (42 1/2d) 42 1/2d.
Gold bars fine per oz. (£8-12-3) £8-12-3

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.

May 2.12-1/4.
July 1.93-1/2.
September 1.94-1/4.
December 1.95-1/4.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.
SINGAPORE, Feb. 10.

White Muntok was quoted today at $8dol. 200 per picul or 133.3 lbs., f.o.b., and black lampong at $8dol. 166.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

MILLS

Apollo 2-12.
Bharat 30-12 30-8.
B. Dyeing 932-8 37-8 26-4 35 33-12 35.
C. India 234 31 33.
Century 228-12.
Colaba 147.
Finlay 266-8 68-8 67-8.
Gokak 274 70-8 72-8 72 72-8.
I. U. Defd. 1-8 1-7-6 1-8.
I. U. Ord. 10-9-6 10-10 10-8 10-10-6 10-9-6 10-10.
Indore 171-4 72-8 71-4 72-8.
Kohinoor 269 70-8 68 69-12 69-8.
Laxmi 602-8.
Minerva 118-12.
New City 192-8.
New Great 159 57-8.
Podar 140.
Simplex 175 72-8 75.
Swadeshi 270-8 71 67 70-8 69-8 70-8 70.
Swan 304.
Tata Mills 54-8 55 54-8.
Vishnu 203-12.

STEAMER

Scindia 19-3 18-13 19-6 19-2 19-3.

BANKS

Baroda 138.
Central 86 86-8.
Imperial Old 1855 35 50.
Imperial New 450 52-8.
India 196-8.
Union 7-13.
U. Commercial 57-8.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 122-8 21-4
Andhra Valley 1420
Suburban 152-8
Hydro 154 53 53-8
Power 1513-12 15
Power Pref. 1235

INSURANCE

New India 60-8 60

STEEL

B. Steel 19-6 19 19-13 19-9 19-10
I. Iron 21-4 21-1 21-11 21-8 21-10
Tata Defd. 1565 72-8 52-8 60 47-8 75 70 75
Tata ord. 281 81-12 78-8 80-8 80. 83 81-8 82-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 136-8 36 37-8 37

MISCELLANEOUS

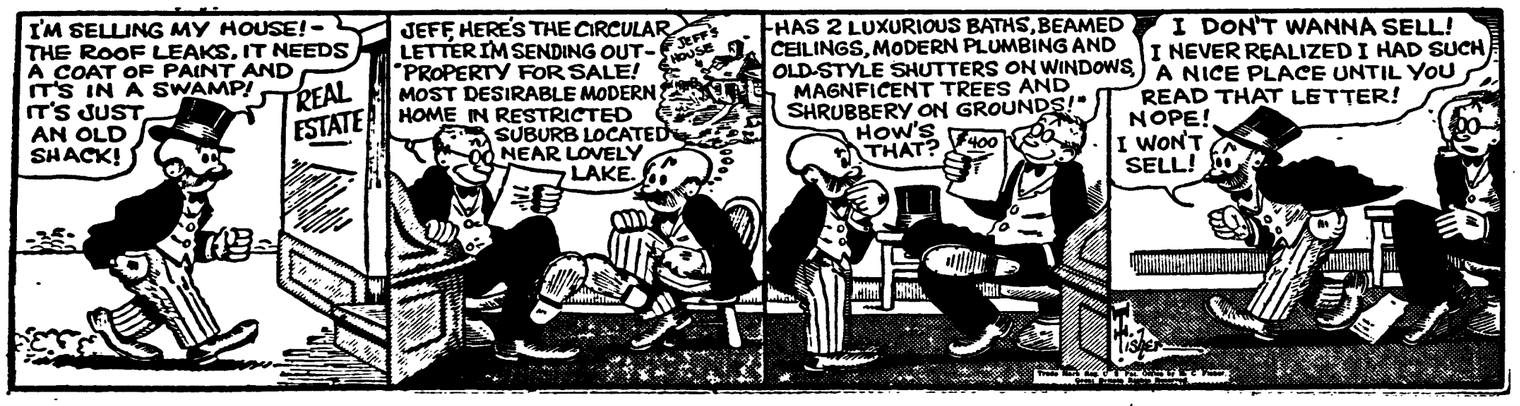
Alcock 257-8
A.C.C. Old 149-12 50 48-4 50 49-8 50
A.C.C. New 144-8 43 44-8
Belapur 220 21 20 23-8 22-8 23
B.B. Old 272-8 80 70 77-8
B.B. New 101-14
B.I.C. 7-15
I. Bleaching 152
I. Copper 2-0-6
I I. Trust 89
P. Const. 117 10 15 14-4 16
P Const. 2nd Pref. 102-8
Tata Chem. 12-9 12-7 12-8
Tata Pref. 131-14
Tata Oil 61-12 62
Wimco 183-12 82-8 85 83-2

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-12
Dena Bank 40-4
Alembic Chem. 192-8

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes! But What About The Commission?

By BUD FISHER


I'M SELLING MY HOUSE! - THE ROOF LEAKS, IT NEEDS A COAT OF PAINT AND IT'S IN A SWAMP! IT'S JUST AN OLD SHACK!
REAL ESTATE
JEFF, HERE'S THE CIRCULAR LETTER I'M SENDING OUT - "PROPERTY FOR SALE! MOST DESIRABLE MODERN HOME IN RESTRICTED SUBURB LOCATED NEAR LOVELY LAKE.
JEFF'S HOUSE
-HAS 2 LUXURIOUS BATHS, BEAMED CEILINGS, MODERN PLUMBING AND OLD-STYLE SHUTTERS ON WINDOWS, MAGNFICENT TREES AND SHRUBBERY ON GROUNDS!" HOW'S THAT?
$400
I DON'T WANNA SELL! I NEVER REALIZED I HAD SUCH A NICE PLACE UNTIL YOU READ THAT LETTER!
NOPE! I WON'T SELL!
T. H. FISHER

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, February 11.

s.s. TREVENION

From Yokohama: 312 cases timepieces, 25 cases alarm clocks.

From Hongkong: 290 cases lanterns, 332 cases torches, 892 cases Chinese resins, 84 cases yellow resins.

From Singapore 6,027 bags sago flour, 1,745 cases timepieces.

s.s. HALESINS

From Liverpool: 245 coils blank ammealed wire shorts, 35 drums aniline dyes, 731 cases tiles, 270 ctns empty stag tumblers, 1,000 cases paint, 30 bales conduit tubes, 30 bags boiler tubes, 115 bales towel bail brackets, 225 loose white sanitary earthernware; 177 bags steel sofa springs, 87 bales aluminium conduit tubes, 43 cases ship chains, 41 cases cotton yarn, 500 bags fine whiting, 100 cases bottled beer, 120 bags mild steel motors, 1,926 drums lubricating oil, 121 cases biscuits, 356 packages floor coverings, 400 bags bailer laying plastic, 6,746 cases hide pickers, 50 drums cellulose lacquers, 35 cases cardmoard boxes, 300 cases tiles, 95 packages copper wire, 55 cases writing ink, 180 cases Kruschen salt, 61 cases welding electrodes, 367 cases ultra marine, 236 cases barium nitrate, 162 bags textile machinery, 32 cases rooting compound, 180 cases aluminium circles, 108 drums cellulose enamels, 300 loose strawboards, 550 earthernware glazed tiles, 440 cases white rectangular tiles, 171 ctns lamps and bulbs, 134 cases white glazed tiles, 82 loose steel plates 360 ctns castoric powder, 180 ctns maize powder, 152 cases biscuits, 40 ctns standard steel wire 80 coils copper wire 450 drums DDT (insecticide).

s.s. JAYALANKA

From Badagara: 1,965 bags copra, 277 bags dry coconuts, 758 bags moist coconuts, 368 bags pepper.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

s.s. BARALA

To Dubai: 50 bags turmeric and 25 bags ginger—A. Faruk. 25 bags turmeric—H. H. Falaknag.

To Muscat: 5 bales cotton piecegoods—D. J. Banani & Co.

To Gwadar: 10 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Dhirajlal & Co. 7 bales cotton piecegoods—Shree Mirchand & Co.

s.s. JALA MOTI

To Liverpool: 7 bales cotton piecegoods—M. D. Wasudev & Co. 8 bales cotton piecegoods—B. J. Diwanchand & Co.

To Rotterdam: 55 bales raw cotton—Dalmia & Co., Ltd.

To London: 54 cases bristles—B. Philliph & Hayley Ltd. 18 bags aconite rods—D. Dholarias.

s.s. TRAVANCORE

To Hamburg: 22 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. & Co. 110 bales raw cotton—N. Rajaram & Co.

To Aden: 50 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Ujamshibhay. 9 bales cotton piecegoods—C. S. Virani. 61 bales cotton piecegoods—A. H. Karim Bros. Ltd.

To Antwerp: 55 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. & Co. 150 bales cotton raw—S. Madhavdas.

To Copenhagen: 132 bales waste—Champaklal & Co.

To Rotterdam: 112 bales raw cotton—S. Madhavdas. 100 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. & Co.

s.s. KALAVATI

To Karachi: 9 drums kardi oil—H. H. H. Peermohamed.

s.s. THEODORE

To Karachi: 400 bales motton waste—K. Hills Co., Ltd.

s.s. KAMPALA

To Mombasa: 61 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Kalidas & Co.

s.s. ST. JAN

To Rangoon: 170 bags epsom salt—The Eastern Chemical Co. (India) Ltd.

s.s. DWARKA

To Karachi: 20 cases glassware—Shantilal & Co.

s.s. WEYBANK

To New York: 100 bales jute rugs—Chunilal & Co.

s.s. CILICIA

To Liverpool: 101 bales cotton piecegoods—United Traders Ltd.

To Glasgow: 1,335 bags crushed bones—J. J. Rahimtulla & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, February 11.

ARRIVALS

s.s. STANFIRTH from New castle wheat on February 10.

s.s. VESTEROY from Oslo with general cargo on February 10.

s.s. FORT CHIPEWYAN from Karachi with general cargo on February 11.

s.s. JALA AZAD from Karachi with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

s.s. BRAZIL for Abadan in ballast on February 10.

s.s. HOUFFALIZE for Antwerp with general cargo on February 10.

s.s. KEPTON for Abadan in ballast on February 10.

s.s. HUGHLI for Moulmein in ballast on February 10.

s.s. KYVERNITIS for Calcutta with salt on Febuary 11.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:

s.s. HOEGH SILVERCLOUD due 23rd February.

s.s. MANX FISHER due 3rd March.

s.s. LIMBURG due 18th March.

s.s. LAWAK due 28th February.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:

s.s. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM due 20th February.

s.s. RIOUW due 3rd March.

s.s. HOEGH SILVERBEAM due 3rd March.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp:

s.s. DEED due 29th February.

s.s. DUKE OF SPARTA due 17th March.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:

s.s. LEMSTERKERK due 14th February.

s.s. LOMBOK due 14th February.

s.s. LOENERKERK due 24th February.

s.s. HOEGH SILVERWAVE due 14th March.

From Italy:

s.s. SPARTA: due 25th February.

s.s. SALVORE due 3rd March.

s.s. CARBONELLO due 7th March.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY.

For Calcutta via Colombo:

s.s. AMSTELVEEN sails 2nd February.

s.s. HOEGH SILVERCLOUD sails 2nd March.

s.s. LAWAK sails 12th March

s.s. DEED sails 11th March.

s.s. DUKE OF SPARTA sails 29th March.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:

s.c. LOMBOK

s.s. HOEGH SILVERBEAM sails 10th March.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:

s.s. LEMSTERKER sails 16th February.

s.s. LOENERKERK sails 2nd March.

For Italy:

s.s. SPARTA sails 3rd March.

s.s. SALVORE sails 12th March.

s.s. CARBONELLO sails 17th March.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:

s.s. SARANGAN sails 20th February.

s.s. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 4th March.

s.s. LIMBURG sails 26th March.

For Singapore:

s.s. TJIPANAS sails 15th February.

For Australia:

s.s. HOEGH SILVERWAVE sails 18th March.

For Koithottam:

s.s. BRITTA sails 13th February.

Worth Street Buyers Hold To Cautious Policy

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Cotton goods buyers on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today held to a cautious policy on new commitments.

The sharp dislocation in commodity prices strengthened a disposition to await consumer reaction across the retail counter on raw cotton price. The action was followed with particular attention while resistance was shown whenever nearby futures sagged to near Government loan level and it has been reassuring.

There has been a tendency to stand by and watch the trend.

Yarn spinners indicated that the recent drop had caused some buyers who believed on verge reordering to hold back until the market had stabilized.

Sheetings and Osnaburgs were quiet with a stagnant situation reported in drills and twills.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the Produce Exchange today.

Dullness prevailed in the spot market as buyers continued to mark time pending developments in other commodities, especially in the grain markets.

Low priced sellers offered spot black pepper at 62-1/2 to 63 cents per pound with some offerings ranging up to 64 cents per pound.

White pepper was independently strong and rose to 86 cents per pound.

In the shipment market, Indian offerings for February were reported at 57 cents per pound cost and freight, but met with indifferent buying interest.

Closing prices included all nominal: March 59, May 53, July-Sept. 46, October 45, December 44.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 62 cents and white at 86 cents per pound.

41 Ships Delivered In A Month

Forty-one merchant ships, with a gross tonnage of more than 204,000, were delivered by Britain's shipyards in December 1948.

Besides being a 1948 record, this figure represents the highest tonnage total of recent times, the previous best being 163,000 delivered in December 1944. This exceptional total must, in part, be attributed to the fact that the December figures include the 34,000-ton "Caronia", the world's largest post-war liner, besides nearly 90,000 of other liner tonnage.

The December figure brings the total year's delivery to 1,221,000 gross, against 949,000 in 1947.

The launchings total for the final quarter of 1948 at more than 400,000 tons was the highest since 1920.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.
LONDON, Feb. 10.

Dealers were holding off in the London pepper market today with Singapore quoting black at 3/2 sellers but no buyers. White was quoted at 4/1 sellers, but also no buyers.

Malabar, February, was quoted at 315 sellers, 310 buyers.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Feb. 11.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 95; Ungarbled 85; Cocoanuts Raw 163/165; Dry 145/160; Cocoanut Oil 590; Copra Office 397/8/400; Dilpasand 410; Madrasnottam 425; Pepper Wynaad 1100; Country 1075; Dry Ginger Chernad 525; Ernad 475; Coffee Robusta 147/8; Timber Pali 50/70; Junglewood 32/8/40; Vellapine 57/8/65; Benteak 45/40; Teak 80/120; Mango 3/4; Teak 10/17/8; Rosewood 12/8/20.

DELHI SPICES MARKET.
DELHI, Feb. 10.
(From Bansidhar Kuriamal).

Turmeric Nizam	56 0 0
Pepper	155 0 0
Dry Dates	45 0 0
Cloves	76 0 0
Ajwan	27 0 0
Cardamom Bengal	75 0 0
Betelnut Manglore	90 0 0
Betelnut Ceylon	80 0 0
Gold Mysore Small	59 0 0
Gold Mysore Big	55 0 0
Katori	52 0 0
Turmeric Andhra	54 8 0
Turmeric Tamilnad	57 0 0
Turmeric Nizam zzzz	56 0 0
Turmeric Maharastra	58 0 0
Gathha Bulbs	60 0 0

TRADE AND FINANCE

SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET CONTINUES FIRM

Lack Of Enquiry In Gilt-Edged Market

(From Our Own Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

MONEY

Conditions in the short-term money market remained unchanged as compared to the past few weeks. Call money continued to be quoted at 3/4 per cent. Three months' deposits stood around 1-1/2 per cent and six months' around 1-3/4 per cent. per annum.

A rise of Rs. 6.88 crores in the note circulation due probably to beginning-of-the-month requirements and a corresponding decrease in the notes held in the Banking Department are the main features of the weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 4th February 1949. The total note issue is slightly down by Rs. 62 lakhs. It will be interesting to compare pre-partition India's note circulation of Rs. 1206 crores with the position as at the end of January 1949 when the note circulation in India stood at Rs. 1173 crores and in Pakistan at Rs. 177 crores, making a total circulation of Rs. 1350 crores for both the Dominions. In the Banking Department, Government balances are down by Rs. 2 crores and Bankers' by Rs. 5.88 crores. Miscellaneous deposits show a rise of Rs. 3.42 crores. Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 1.06 crores and Ways and Means Advances to Governments have increased by Rs. 3.25 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 4th February shows a rise of Rs. 1.82 crores in Deposits, whilst Advances have increased by Rs. 3.60 crores, resulting in a contraction of Rs. 1.60 crores in the cash holding of the Bank.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market ruled quiet and the continued lack of enquiry caused a small setback in values all-round. Trading during the week continued on a small scale. 3 per cent. 1964 conversion loan was marked down by about 4 annas to Rs. 98/8. Among dated loans, 2-1/4 per cent. 1954 bonds were quoted lower at Rs. 98/4, 2-1/2 per cent. 1950 bonds at Rs. 100/2 and 2-1/2 per cent. 1961 loan at Rs. 96/14. 2-3/4 per cent. 1962 loan eased off to Rs. 99. 3 per cent. 1957 Victory loan was an anna lower at Rs. 101/4 and 3 per cent. 1959 61 loan at Rs. 100/14. 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan was priced lower at Rs. 99/14 and 3 per cent. 1966/68 loan at Rs. 99/12.

EXCHANGE

There is nothing fresh to report in the rupee/sterling exchange market which continued steady though dull. For interbank business sellers of spot T T on London quoted 1s. 8-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of T. T. on London spot 1s. 8-31/32.
Sellers of T. T. on London upto six months 1s. 8-15/16d.
Buyers of T. T. on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 8-1/16d.

In New York, the sterling/dollar cross-rate was quoted at dol. 4.03 for ready and dol. 4.02-1/4 for forward.

GOLD

Gold prices were very nearly stabilised during the week as both demand and supply were well balanced, and there were no unsettling factors. Ready gold fluctuated between Rs. 117/15 and Rs. 116/14 during the week and closed at Rs. 117/4. The price of sovereigns also fluctuated narrowly between Rs. 75 and Rs. 75/6. Small parcels of smuggled gold contraband by the Customs were reported to have arrived in the market as also some undetected smuggled good. Floating stocks are reported to be 40,000 tolas. The arrivals are estimated to have averaged about 6,000 tolas a day and the offtake 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest ready rates were Rs. 117/15 and Rs. 116/14.

SILVER

In the absence of any special demands, there was no change to report following all-round speculative seller. .999 fine declined from Rs. 188/4 at the opening to Rs. 186 on Tuesday and closed at Rs. 186/8. Floating stocks of silver in the market are put at 2,500 bars and the average daily offtake at 70 bars. In the overseas markets there was no change to report either in the New York silver quotation or the London quotation, both of which remained stable at 70 cents and 42-1/2d. throughout. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were Rs. 188/4 and Rs. 186 for ready.

SHARES

The share market ruled weak and following all-round speculative selling, prices suffered a landslide and closed at around the lowest.

Tata Deferds declined sharply from Rs. 1627/8 to Rs. 1547/8 and Ordinaries from Rs. 288 to Rs. 278/8 and closed at Rs. 1575 and Rs. 282/8 on covering. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeing were marked down from Rs. 966/4 to Rs. 926/4, Kohinoors from Rs. 276/8 to Rs. 268 and Swadeshis were offered at Rs. 267. Among Hydro-electric and Bank shares, similar movement was noticed. Andhra Valleys were neglected at Rs. 1420 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1515. Central Banks tapered off from Rs. 90 to Rs. 86/8 and Imperial Bank Fully Paids from Rs. 1882/8 to Rs. 1850. Bank of India kept steady around Rs. 196. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements lost further ground to Rs. 150 and Belapure to Rs. 228. Scindia Steams also stood lower at Rs. 19/3 and New Ind as at Rs. 60.

CALCUTTA JUTE

Trading in the jute section of the Calcutta share market continued to be characterised by extremely dull conditions, with hardly any business passing.

FORWARD TRADING BODIES IN MOFUSSIL AREAS

Expert Committee Appointed

In pursuance of the assurance given by the Finance Minister during the last session of the Legislature that the question of recognising, under the Bombay Forward contracts Control Act, 1947, one or more associations in the mofussil areas for forward trading in cotton and other commodities will be referred to an expert and impartial committee, the Government of Bombay has decided to constitute the following Committee:

Dr. S. K. Muranjan, Principal, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics (Chairman); Mr. Chhotabhai S. Patel, M.L.A. and Mr. K. S. Patil, Government nominee on the Board of the East India Cotton Association (members).

Mr. P. S. Nadkarni, Special Officer, Finance Department, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee will investigate whether, for purposes of forward trading in individual commodities such as cotton and bullion and consistently with the policy adopted by the Government of Bombay in pursuance of the recommendations of the relevant committees of the Cabinet, there is legitimate scope for the establishment of a recognised association in any place or places in the Province, other than Bombay City, and, if so, what special conditions, if any, in regard to the constitution of the association and the basis of the forward contract, should attach to such recognition.

Madras Share Bazar Easy

MADRAS, Feb. 11.

Easier conditions prevailed on the local market today. Banks and even sugars were practically neglected. Plantings ruled dull. Textiles came in for slightly better attention at lower level. The miscellaneous section remained completely unchanged. Market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange.

SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent Paper 98/12 three per cent 1966 98 9 three per cent 1963/65 101/7 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100/8.

BANKI: Travancore 1804.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Travancore 8/12 Ditto pref 9/8.

PLANTINGS: Bulu Mountain 2/6/6 Chembra 4/8 Cochin Malabar 4 Midland 5/6 Devashola 18/2 Ouchterlony 5/8 Periakarumalai 21/12 Pullangode 1 Thirumbadi 2/6/6 T R and T Co 5/14 Waterfall 3/7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 157 Ditto Pref 191 Cahbodia 9 Coimbatore CM 110 Janardhana 43/8 Lakshmi 63 Madura 43 Mysore Spun 6/3 Radhakrishna 137 Rajalakshmi 56 Ranga Vilas 44/12 Trav Rayons 4/3 Trichinopoly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C T 4/15 Mettur Chem 7/11 Mysore Chem Fert 6/14.

Hapur Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, Feb. 11.

Wheat 20 to 27/8, Gram 5 to 15/8, Barley 17/8, Bejhar 14/8, Maize 16, Bajra 16/8, Juwar 14/8, Guwar 11/8, Mater 13, Arhar 13/6, Urad 18/8, Moong 20/4, Masoor 15 to 16, Gur New 11/12, Shakkar 12/4 Cristal 29/8 Khand Sari 20 to 25, Pagan futures 11/11/0 Opened 101/10/7 Baisakh 12/5/6 Sasan 24, Taraseed 19 to21, Oil 60, Oilcake 7/12, Cottonseed 14/14, Groundnut 18, Oats 19/8.

Bardana ready Chat 107/8, April 117/8.

Silver Forward 180/10 Gold 117.

Sarson Jeth 22 7/6, Arhar Jeth 11/14, Mater Jeth 11/8 Urd Maha 18/4.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Feb. 11.

Rajkot Silver Maha 184/15, Pagan 186/8, Rajkot Sugar Maha 92/14, Chaitra 89/8 Rajkot Aranda May 123, Jamnagar Silver Pagan 188/10, Jamnagar Aranda May 132/14, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/10, Wadhwan Sugar Vaisakh 15/14/3.

Marshall Aid Should Not Be Reduced

Harriman's Warning

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPA): Averell Harriman, ECA roving ambassador to Europe, today warned the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that any substantial reduction in the Marshall Plan spending for 1949 might make it impossible to end the programme by 1952 and instead would turn the plan into a mere relief programme.

The Harriman warning came after Senator Walter George had suggested that a five per cent reduction in foreign spending might help to avert the need for tax increase in the United States.

Harriman said. "If you cut the appropriation, it will make recovery extremely difficult. I prefer to make sacrifice now."

Senator George retorted that the United States might "break itself down" by taking on more than it could afford to bear and that he believed spending would be increased "if we come along with the North Atlantic Pact and the Mediterranean Defense Pact which seems to be pretty definitely in sight."

Meanwhile, testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Thomas Finletter, chief of ECA mission to Britain, said that Britain had taken a will to continue to take the leadership of European cooperation, adding. "There is absolutely no justification for any feeling that Britain is not willing to do her full part in the economic cooperation of Europe.....the British, by cutting off 25 per cent yearly from the dollar aid they needed in the first ECA year, are planning to move in a straight line towards the objective of a dollar balance by the end of the four-year period."

David Bruce, chief of ECA French mission, said that the French people "must sacrifice their present satisfactions if they have to obtain future benefit."

He said that many improvements had been made in France but much remained to be done. He added that so far the Queuille government had considerable success.

In the Senate, Tom Connally criticized ECA funds to Holland saying that the "less Holland spends in Indonesia in putting down the revolution the more she would save for use at home and the less she would need from our treasury."

Harriman conceded that 'any military undertaking is a drain.'

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Previous Closing	32.02
Today's Opening	31.99
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	32.01
Difference	—1

The New York Cotton market will remain closed tomorrow, Saturday, 12th inst.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Feb 11.

Silver Bullion ready	Rs.	186 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	117 5
Sovereign	Rs.	75 4
Expectation:		
Cotton Jarila May	Rs.	623 8

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Stock Exchange Opening prices. Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted General Motors 59-1/8 United States Steel Common 71. United Sister Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Easier Tendency

LONDON Feb. 11. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Continued weakness on Wall Street has unsettled London Stock Markets. Prices in most sections showed easier tendency to-day.

International stocks were marked lower to the extent of one point.

Leading industrials sagged in quiet trading which was mainly for the purpose of levelling positions in view of the coming weekend. Once again cable and wireless stocks were supported and made useful gains. It is expected that the tribunals decision on compensation will be made known shortly.

Oils continued the recent down trend. Small sales were sufficient to depress prices and the section closed weak. Buyers in Giltedged produced small gains in medium and long dated stocks.

German issues in the foreign section were in some demand. Foreign rails were irregular. Among Brazilians Great Western Brazil were firm but Leopoldina issues were dull.

South African gold shares continued to drop and recorded many losses in small trading.

SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement Of Affairs

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks at the close of business on 4th February 1949 is as under:—

	Rs.
1. Demand Liabilities.	
India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	21,87,50 000
(ii) Other demand Liabilities	614,27,16,000
2. Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	12,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	242,67,81,000
3. Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	32,98,34,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,76,15,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	86,44,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	56,71,67,000
5. Advances in India	449,10,62,000
6. Bills discounted in India.	17,39,37,000

CUTCH HUNDI
(From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ Feb. 11

Hundi Selling		284
Hundi Buying		283
Gold	Rs.	111 0
Silver	Rs.	182 0

BRITISH STUDENT DEBATING TEAM

Members of the British Student Debating Team touring India, Pakistan and Ceylon. (Left to Right): Mr. Alexander McLellan, University of Glasgow, Scotland; Mr. G. Golin Jackson, St. John's College, Oxford; and Mr. Stanley K. Jenkins, University of Wales, Cardiff.

BRITISH STUDENTS TOUR OF INDIA & PAKISTAN

Sponsored by the British Council and under the auspices of the National Union of Students and the Scottish Union of Students, a debating team of three British Students—one each from England, Scotland and Wales—is to make an eight-weeks tour of Universities in India, Pakistan and Ceylon. The Team consis of Colin Jackson (former Treasurer of the Oxford Union) of St. Johns: A. McLellan of Glasgow University and S. Jenkins of Cardiff Technical College, Welsh Vice-President of the National Union of Students. All of them served in the Army in India during the war; McLellan with the Seventeenth Indian Field Regiment, Royal Indian Artillery. Though their tour is under the auspices of the National Union of Students, they will not be going as representatives of that body but as representatives of British Universities.

Similar students tours took place before the war and the practice was restored last year when a team, of which Jackson was a member, went to South Africa. It is expected that they will visit about forty Universities in India, Pakistan and Ceylon. At each University they will take part in debates (not necessarily all the three on the same side) on a subject chosen by the University concerned. They left Britain for Karachi on January 21st, and their itinerary includes the following places, Lahore, Amritsar, Jullunder, Delhi, Lucknow, Allahabad, Benares, Patna, Calcutta, Decca, Nagpur, Waltair, Madras, Annamalai, Colombo, Trivandrum, Mysore, Bombay, Baroda, Agra, Jaipur, and Saugor. Commenting on the tour a National Union of Students spokesman said: "We hope it will further cement the feeling of friendship and goodwill between the young people of the three countries and Britain". The team is due to leave Karachi for hom on 21st March 1949.—B.I.S.

Russian Wheat For India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Under an agreement signed with Russia, India will receive 81,000 tons of Russian wheat in exchange for five thousand tons each jute and tea and thousand tons of castor oil. In addition India is purchasing 20,000 tons of Russian wheat. Under the first food agreement signed with Russia in July 1948, India supplied 5,000 tons of tea to Russia in exchange for 50,000 tons of wheat.

Is India Still A British Colony?

MOSCOW, Feb. 10, (UPA):— The Soviet magazine, "Economic Problems", today published Professor Eugnene Vargas' reply to critics who condemned him for asserting that India had ceased to be a British colony. A hot controversy raged in the Soviet Union last year when Vargas' opponents asserted that the Indian Independence Act had not effected any change in India's political status.

In his reply today, Vargas said, "I cannot agree that nothing is changed in India as a result of war. Of course India remains economically a colonial country with England retaining strong positions there. But the fact that England became India's debtor signifies something.

"More important is the fact two years ago India had a British army of occupation which shot Indians upon the viceroy's command. Today it is not the British army that is there. How can the Marxists say India's position is unchanged? What sense is there in trumpeting that India is the same colony as previously and try to cover up the beginning of dissection of the British Empire?"

India's Food Imports For February

NEW DELHI, February 10. (U.P.I.): India will be importing on an average about three food-ships a day during the month of February, 1949, learns the United Press of India.

Total foodgrains, it is further learnt, which would be imported during the month of Feqruary would be 486,700 tons of which 362,500 tons would be wheat and 132,700 tons rice.

Countries of Argentine, U. S. A., Canada, and Australia are sending wheat, while rice will come from Burma, Siam and Egypt.

BAN ON "DAWN" LIFTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API): The Government of India have decided to lift the ban on the bringing into India of copies of "Dawn", a newspaper printed and published at Karachi, says a Press Note issued by the Home Ministry.

The ban was imposed under the Sea Customs Act 1878.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11.

Market opened nervous on various gossips about alleged split in syndicate of Deffered but .oss was not maintained as bears preferred to cover sales together with support from bulls. In Calico there was pressure of selling but offerings were well absorbed. Undertone was steady.

Calico opened 1207, lowest 1210, closed 1209.

Arvind opened 1435, lowest 1432, highest 1440, closed 1438.

Ambika opened 381, highest 383, closed 382.

Deffered opened 1565, owest 1548, highest 1574 closed 1570.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1438, Ambika 382, Calico 1209, Deffered 1570 tAul 43 Kaisar-e-Hind 125 Ashok 342-8-0, Mahalaxmi 580.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Progress Report For December, 1948

The following is a report of the progress made in the placings of the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour during December, 1948:—

There was an appreciable rise in the number of persons placed in employment by the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour during the month of December, 1948. As many as 24,164 men and women were placed in employment this month as against 19,568 persons placed in the month of November. This was due to the fact that employment situation slightly improved and the sub-offices of the Employment Exchanges were able to establish closer contact with employers. Of those placed in employment, 77 were highly-qualified refugees and 4,433 were other refugees. The total number of refugees placed in employment by the organisation upto the end of December thus comes to 83,040.

2. Employment of women also registered a rise. As many as 1,519 women applicants were found jobs during the month of December, the highest ever recorded for any single month.

3. Information received from State Employment Exchanges indicates that these offices have now found employment for 19,340 since their establishment. This is in addition to the figures for the rest of India.

4. As part of the programme of resettlement and employment, 4,823 persons including 1,158 refugees were selected and posted for training during December 1948 to the technical and vocational training centres under the Ministry of Labour. At the end of December 1948, 17,744 persons were undergoing training at sich training centres. Among these trainees were 8,937 displaced persons including 294 women.

5. An important part of the general training scheme is the scheme for apprenticeship training under which suitable men are posted as apprentices to factories and given training in production work. 2,442 such apprentices of whom 1,774 were refugees were undergoing apprenticeship training at the end of December.

Harriman On Progress Of E.R.P.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Plan roving representative told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that fiscal stability was now the most important thing for the recovery of Europe. Supporting legislation to extend the European Recovery Programme he reported that good progress had already been made in many countries.

Committee's members closely examined Mr. Harriman on the effects of Britain's nationalisation.

He agreed that irrespective of whether Britain nationalised her industry or not it was essential that efforts be made to keep British economy prosperous.

"The spirit of freedom burns just as bright in Britain as it has ever done", he declared.

C. I. D. Raid Dozen Houses

NAGPUR, Feb. 10, (A.P.I.): A dozen houses in the city area were searched by the C.I.D. police last evening. Some literature and papers, which come under the category of objectionable type of activity in furtherance of an unlawful association were, it is reported, seized from some of the places searched. No arrests were made in this connection.

AMNESTY FOR ISRAEL POLITICAL PRISONERS

State Council's Action Causes Considerable Surprise

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10, (PTI-Reuter):— Soon after Nathan Friendman Yellin, reputed leader of the outlawed Stern Gang, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment today, the Israeli State Council announced a general amnesty freeing all types of prisoners in Israeli Zaols except those sentenced to life imprisonment or death.

The court in Acre sentenced Yellin—and his adjutant, Atatiau Schmuelevitz to five years—on charges of terrorism in connection with the murder last September of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator.

The judges said they were ready to free both men if they would sign a declaration to refrain from underground activity and accept police supervision for two years.

But Yellin told PTI tonight that neither he nor Schmuelevitz would sign the court's declaration if the clause demanding police supervision were retained.

Premier David Ben Gurion presenting the amnesty bill to the State Council, said it was the last act by the State Council before it transferred its authority to the Constituent Assembly.

It could only be granted on occasions of historic moment.

Out of a total of 209 prisoners either already sentenced or awaiting trial 167 will be amnestied.

The Israeli State Council's action in granting amnesty to all classes of prisoners except those sentenced to death and life imprisonment came as a considerable surprise.

While many observers considered political detainees would be amnestied thereby releasing Yellin, so that he could attend the opening session on Monday of the new Constituent Assembly to which he has been elected, it was not expected that political and criminal prisoners would be lumped together under the same decree.

STATE EMBLEM

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10, (PTI-Reuter):— The Israel State Council tonight formally approved an Israeli state emblem consisting of a seven branched Candelbra embraced by two olive branches with "Israel" in scroll underneath.

A TALK ON ATOM BOMB

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The fissionable core of an atom bomb is the size of a golfball, but is equal to 5,400,000 pounds of TNT, Lieutenant-Colonel William R. Stark of the armed forces industrial college said in an interview to-day.

Earlier he had spoken to industrial leaders of "the atom bomb, size of a golf ball" but later explained to a reporter "it is obvious the bomb is much bigger than that because I take a B-29 super fortress to spray it."

The bomb's blast, he told the industrialists, is not different from other bombs except in forces "though the flash heat can inflict burns at a distance of three miles."

Radio activity was responsible for ten per cent of the deaths after the wartime atom bombs fell in Japan.

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"FORTHHOUSE," BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

PLACE OF AUCTION:	Albion Depot, Budge Budge.
DATE AND TIME:	February 22, 1949 at 10 A.M.
AUCTIONEER:	Messrs. R. S. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta.
DESCRIPTION OF STORES:	Harness and Saddlery Soups, Chemicals & Insecticides, Sports Gear Outdoor, Strapping Flat Steel, Harness and Saddlery consisting of bags feed, Roll Tool Canvas, Carrier top lead Saddle, Bridle Cavalry Clip end Brass, Bag Grain, Brushes horse, etc.—located at Albion Depot.
	Salvage Landing Mats and Wooden Dunnages—located at Libyan Depot, Kidderpore.
	Used Drums—located at Belghurriah Salvage Depot, Belghurriah.

Permits to view the stores ex-site will be issued by the Director, United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta from 12th to the 19th, February, 1949.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of the auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from these sale tions, if required.

Issued by
Office of the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 516

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

UNIQUE EXPERIMENT IN CHILD-EDUCATION

Run By Themselves, Boys' Town Is Not Just A School, But A Miniature State

(By R. P. Acharya—Our Staff Reporter)

IN the Hall of Justice, on the raised semi-circular platform, sat the Judge, in full ceremonial robes. Before him, were ranged on the benches reserved for them, the counsel, the jury and a solitary press reporter. The accused, penitent and humble, sat in the dock.

The Judge announced that he had received a letter from the head of the State, asking that the dire sentence of expulsion, passed on the accused at an earlier sitting, be reviewed. His mother had made an appeal for mercy.

The jury did not take long to decide the issue. It said that the expulsion could not be rescinded but only amended. Justice must be tempered with mercy.

Children's State

The Judge and the jury, the counsel and the accused were all children in their teens. The oldest was only sixteen. They were the citizens of Boys Town, a little republic, nestling among green wooded groves, three miles of the smelly city of Nasik.

Boys Town is not just a school. It is a State. It has its elected Mayor and its Police Commissioner. The Mayor has an elected cabinet which runs the State of Boys Town, just like any other Government. It has its Head, who of course, enjoys some power of veto. The holder of this high office, Soli Pavri, is a strictly constitutional ruler, who uses the veto as rarely as possible.

Boys Town coaches about 200 boys upto the S.S.C. standard. Except for a small handful of boys, most of the students stay on the prmeises. Also the teachers. The Town is self-contained to a greater degree than many towns in India and has an orderly Government which for efficiency and smooth running, can compare with the best run administrations in the country.

Boys Town is run by boys. The grown-ups—the teaching staff of the school and its principal—live in the Town as its citizens, whose duty is to guide and not to administer.

COURT ROOM

A TENSE MOMENT: THE LITTLE BOY IN THE DOCK DOES NOT KNOW—YET.

Though the Principal, by virtue of his position, can veto decisions arrived at by the students, I learn that this privilege is rarely exercised—for the concept underlying the scheme postulates that he is only constitutional head!

Tried By His Peers

That this is not a convention honoured more in the breach than in the observance, was illustrated to me by Mr. Pavri who narrated the incident referred to above. A certain boy was guilty of some gross misdemeanour. He was warned twice, but, after giving his solemn word of honour, he was again guilty of it. Something more than a warning was now necessary, if the discipline of the township was to be maintained. The boy was accordingly put up for a trial before his peers who constituted the Court of Justice. It was the verdict of the jury that the boy be expelled.

After the expulsion of the boy, the Principal received a pathetic letter from the boy's mother appealing against the sentence and asking for the re-admission of her son. The principal sent the letter for the Mayor's consideration. The Court was again summoned by the Mayor, who incidently is the trying Magistrate, and the pros and cons of the appeal discussed. Though the Principal asked that the boy be taken back, the Court independently decided that it was in the best interests of the Town, that the expulsion should not be rescinded. The boys however, took into account the distress caused to the mother by the incident, and recommended, that as a special case, the boy might be allowed to come to the school as a day-scholar.

The Hall of Justice of Boys' Town is a beautiful place. It combines simplicity with grace. It is small and circular with a raised platform for the judge, benches for the counsel and the jury, with a separate niche for reporters even. There is a small dock for the child offender, complete with seat, for in Boys' Town the "accused" does not stand. The columns of the Hall are surmounted by inscriptions from the prophets and wise men of the past. Even the Chinese sage and savant, Confucius is not forgotten. Despite its grim purpose, it looks like an alcove or a grotto, for on all sides it is enclosed by thick trees, and arrangements are on the way to cover the roof with evergreen creepers.

Simple Justice

Not for every lapse, is a student brought up before the bar of justice. It is only for grave offence, like "scooting" into the city after dark, or stealing or for repeatedly breaking the conventions, the Township has imposed on itself. Even for such juvenile derelictions, the student is warned once or twice. Only, when he gives his word of honour and then deliberately breaks it, is he put up for a trial, the third time.

Most of the punishments, which look so serious to the simple and unsophisticated child, will bring but a smile to an adolescent when he hears about it. Cutting down of pocket money, curtailment of sweets and sometimes the sending of a child to bed without food, are some of the common punishments in Boys' Town, a startlingly novel form of punishment for a child, is to take him to a cinema along with a lot of other boys, and make him stand with his back to the screen, for the whole show.

What of the bully? Every school has its bully, and Boys' Town cannot be expected to be altogether free from it. Here, they have a subtle method of curing the bully. Usually one administration of the curative is more than enough, the boy behaving fairly and decently through the rest of his term. If a big boy bullies a smaller boy, the Mayor orders that a boxing match be arranged between the bully and the strongest boy in Boys' Town.

"Suppose, the strongest boy is the bully, what will you do", I asked the Principal.

"We make him fight the boxing instructor", he said.

Confession Of Failure

I asked Mr. Pavri what was the role of corporal punishment in his school. He was categorical in his reply. "In 99 cases out of a hundred when a teacher hits a boy, the teacher is in the wrong. Only in some cases, can you say, it was justified", he said.

Mr. Pavri was of the opinion that, quite often corporal punishment was a confession of failure on the part of those in charge of students. Children were full of energy. They were literally bubbling with it. It was always a problem to find something for the children to do and keep them out of mischief. All this super-abundant energy could be canalised into constructive channels. That was why in Boys Town they had provision for so many hobbies for children. They could take any one or more of them and find an outlet for this overflowing vitality. They had workshops, carpentry shops, clay modelling, sculptures, painting, music, book and lether binding, leather work like making sandals, and many more. There was a laboratory, into which a child could stray in his leisure hours and experiment for himself, on the marvels of physics and chemistry. There was always a teacher in attendance, who could guide the child.

It is not only a love of research and experimentation which is instilled into the child in Boys' Town, but, for the more practical minded, there are more practical outlets. Incredible, as it may sem, Boys' Town, has a full-fledged post office, in which a student acts as the post-master and another as a "runner". This post office is a recognised post office, and the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department pays them a small salary for running it. Though the service is intended mainly for the benefit of the Town, others are also entitled to make use of it, since Government pays a salary to its workers. In this post office, sorting, delivery, registration and even transmission of money orders are all done in the same way as in any other post office.

The Boys' Bank

On a par with the efficiency shown in runing the post office, is the organisation and administration of the Town's Bank. This is manned entirely by students, the ages ranging from 8 to 14 and the Bank has been listed as an "extra curricular" activity of the Town, due to obvious registration difficulties and legal formalities. A batch of seven boys can be seen at its various counters, during the working hours of the Bank. It is said that the boys never leave their post of duty, even late at nightfall, if the seven ledgers of the Bank do not tally. Tea and food are sent from the mess and the accounts squared, before they call it a day and put down the shutters.

An idea of the thoroughness and method of the children manning this department, can be gleaned from the fact that the standing balance in the Bank amounted to more than Rs. 4,000 on Friday, February, 10. This is no mock bank, for 1,500 shares of a rupee each, have been issued, and payments are made and cash collected everyday. Though all these figures, are shown in the currency of the realm, in Boys' Town no money is accepted unless it is the currency of the Town itself. Boys' Town currency is paper currency, and in keeping with the tastes natural at the tender age of its population, the notes have superscriptions, of lions, tigers and elephants. The money is easily convertible to Rs. As. and Ps., and follows the metric system of notation.

Nothing Left To Chance

When I was talking to the kids who are the officers of the Bank, they explained to me that by some further refinement, all chance of stealing money are obviated from Boys' Town, nobody being able to pass money belonging to another, due to a system of numbering the boys. A thief could steal, but, after stealing, he could just throw it away for he could not pass it. The careless loser of the money may get an admonition to be more careful, in the future, but his money could be easily duplicated. This appeared to be an instance where honesty had been made fool-proof, with nothing left to chance.

Boys Town has many modern amenities which smaller towns and Municipalities in India, have not. For instance, there is a weather observatory, complete with a barometer, a big thermometer and rain gauge. It has a workshop in which one could manufacture electrical appliances, like bells, dynamos and periscopes. Miniature cameras can be made here. There are arrangements to make soap and hair oil. As a matter of fact, hair oil and soap manufactured by the students in the Town are stocked in the stores run by them. Naturally being children, the products made by them, are not put on the market, for they lack the finish, necessary for selling them.

There is a fully equipped hospital also.

But, it would be wrong to imagine that the manufactures of Boys Town, would have been placed on the market if they were finished products. The school has no intension whatever of making the children into little artisans. The only idea behind the whole scheme is to see that the children are usefully occupied all the time. An attempt is made to find out what are the natural aptitudes of different children and Boys Town only helps the children to discover for themselves, their special tastes, aptitudes and talents. In addition to this, Boys Town trains the children in the twin arts of bearing responsibility and assuming leadership.

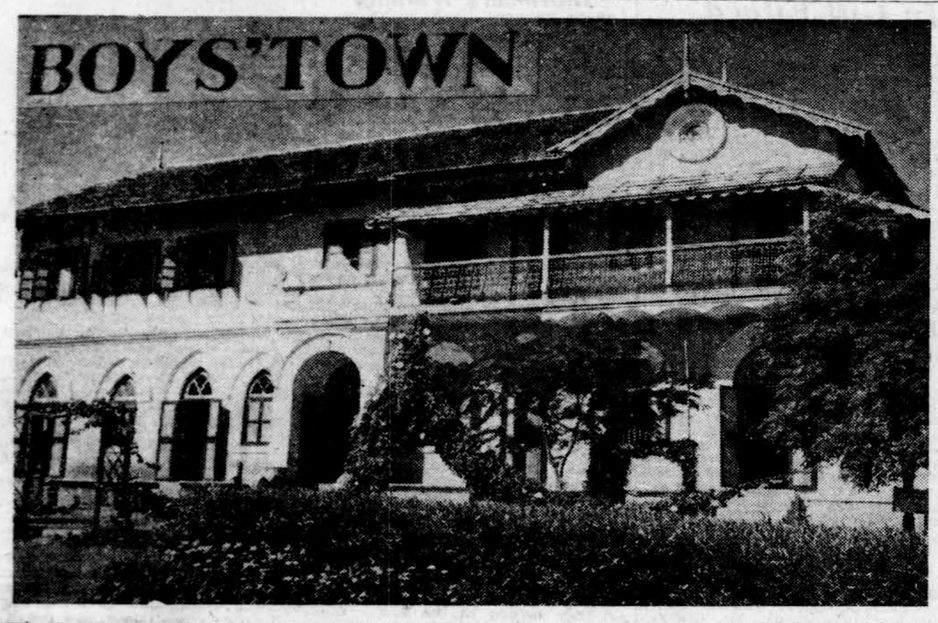
Its Own Paper

One must also mention, that unlike the bulk of Indian towns which depend on the larger cities, for their daily news, Boys Town, has its own weekly cyclostyled sheet. This interesting paper, contains essays and poems, written by the children, occasional child drawings and the doings of their little world. Sometimes, there are summaries of important items of world interest, culled from other papers. The Town has access to some of the best weeklies and monthlies of England and America. These journals come to the Town, in exchange for Indian weeklies and monthlies which the school sends abroad.

Though the entire funds of Boys Town are the bounty of Mr. P. N. Mehta who has formed a trust for this purpose, the Town is non-communal, and is open to all castes and communities.

The daily prayers are conducted according to the customs of the different communities. The students are taught that they must think of them-

(Continued on Page 9)



THIS IS THE MAIN BUILDING OF A GROUP, SOME OF WHICH ARE FOR STUDENTS, SOME FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS FOR SCHOOL AND EQUIPMENT.

SINGING LESSONS

MUSIC CAN CHARM THE SOUL—EVEN IF THEY ARE KIDS.

LEATHER WORK

ONE HOPES HE WILL FIND SOMEBODY TO WEAR THEM.

WEEKLY PAPER

CYCLOSTYLED, IT GIVES AN OUTLET TO THE BUDDING JOURNALISTS OF BOYS' TOWN.

LEGAL TENDER!

THIS IS THE ONLY CURRENCY WHICH IS USED IN BOYS' TOWN; THE KIDS REFUSE TO USE ANY OTHER.

POST OFFICE AND BANK COUNTER

WHILE THE POST OFFICE HAS A QUIET TIME, IT IS A BUSY DAY FOR THE BANK.

CYCLESHOP AND THE LITTLE POSTMAN

THE CYCLE IS HIRED FOR A MERRY-GO-ROUND; THE BUSY BOY IS STAMPING THE LETTERS BEFORE DESPATCHING.

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